





## LIEBKNECHT WAS SLAIN BY GUARDS, HIS FRIENDS SAY

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While Escaping, They De-  
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### AGITATION BEGUN FOR BERLIN STRIKE

Call Made Upon All Workers  
in Germany's Capital, It Is  
Reported, to Cause Gen-  
eral Walkout.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Jan. 18.—Independent  
Socialists at Berlin assert that Dr.  
Karl Liebknecht, who was shot and  
killed on Thursday, did not attempt  
to escape from an escort of troops,  
but was shot through the forehead  
at a few paces distant by soldiers  
guarding him, according to a Copen-  
hagen dispatch to the Exchange Tel-  
graph Co.

The Freiheit of Berlin is calling  
upon workers there to begin a gen-  
eral strike, it is reported.

There are apprehensions in Ber-  
lin of general strike and uprisings  
to avenge the deaths of Dr. Lieb-  
knecht and Rosa Luxemburg, ac-  
cording to a Copenhagen dispatch to  
the Exchange Telegraph Co. It is  
doubtful if the elections to the Na-  
tional Assembly can be held on Sun-  
day because of the tremendous ex-  
citement. Liebknecht is still at large.

### Armed Soldiers Reported in Posses- sion of Berlin.

By the Associated Press.  
AMSTERDAM, Friday, Jan. 17.—  
The Handelsblad Berlin correspond-  
ent, in a dispatch received today,  
says:

"The whole city is now swarming  
with soldiers wearing steel helmets,  
carrying loaded rifles and with hand  
grenades hanging on their belts.  
They have occupied all the bridges,  
where they halt and search passing  
vehicles for arms and call for the ex-  
hibition of identification papers. Simi-  
lar searches are being made on the  
streets cars.

### Loyal Troops Now Occupy All of Central Part of Berlin.

By the Associated Press.  
BERLIN, Thursday, Jan. 16.—  
More loyal troops entered Berlin to-  
day and occupied the whole center  
of the city, as well as the north and  
northwest sections. Heavy artillery  
has been placed in Doerhoff-Platz  
and Spittel-Markt. Field guns stand  
at various points in the closely  
garrisoned district, including Unter  
den Linden, and armored autos and  
tanks have been prepared for instant  
use. All the streets in the sections  
named are under guard and it is im-  
possible to pass without identifica-  
tion and without satisfying the sol-  
diers that one is unarmed.

Systematic search for Spartacans  
continues. Especially strong forces  
have been posted in sections most  
exposed to Bolshevik influence in re-  
cent days and citizens are warned to  
keep indoors at night.

Hanover dispatches report a clash  
between authorities of the majority  
Socialist movement and the Spartac-  
an and Independent Socialist Gov-  
ernment in Brunswick. The soldiers  
and Workmen's Council which, in  
connection with the Brunswick State  
Government, has been using all  
means to prevent the dispatch of  
troops to protect Germany's eastern  
border, gave notice that any troops  
passing through Brunswick railway  
stations would be disarmed. The  
Hanover Council thereupon sent  
strong forces, which occupied a rail-  
road station in Brunswick territory.  
The Brunswick Council protested,  
saying that this act was provocation

## Peace Conference States Rule for Full Publicity, "Within Obvious Limits"

Official Communication Says Proceedings Must  
Be Conducted So As to Prevent Prema-  
ture Public Controversies.

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, Friday, Jan. 17.—The fol-  
lowing official communication dealing  
with the peace conference was  
issued this evening:

"The President of the United  
States of America, the Prime Minis-  
ters and Foreign Ministers of the  
allied great Powers, assisted by the  
Japanese Ambassadors in Paris and  
London, met at the Quai d'Orsay to-  
day, in the morning from 10:30 a. m.  
to 12:30 p. m., and in the afternoon  
from 3 p. m. to 5:30 p. m.

"The French President of the  
Council read out the terms of the re-  
newal of the armistice.

"The meeting decided to give Bel-  
gium and Serbia three delegates each  
at the conference. It was decided  
also that the King of the Belgians  
should be represented by two dele-  
gates. The question of the number  
of delegates for the various Powers  
was finally established.

"The program for the opening con-  
ference, which will take place at the  
foreign office tomorrow at 3 o'clock  
in the afternoon, was afterwards ar-  
ranged.

"The meeting finally examined into  
the question of the publicity to be  
given to the discussion of the con-  
ference and unanimously approved  
the following text to be handed to  
the press in the name of the five  
great Powers:

"The representatives of the allied  
and associated Powers have given  
earnest consideration to the question  
of publicity for the proceedings of  
the peace conference. They are  
anxious that the public, through  
the press, should have the fullest in-  
formation compatible with the safe-  
guarding of the supreme interest of  
all, which is that a just and honor-  
able settlement should be arrived at  
with the minimum of delay.

"It is, however, obvious that pub-  
licity with regard to the preliminary  
negotiations now proceeding must  
be subject to the limitations neces-  
sarily imposed by the difficulty and  
delicate nature of their object. The  
proceedings of a peace conference  
are far more analogous to the meet-  
ings of cabinet than to those of a  
legislative assembly. Nobody has ever  
gazed at Cabinet meetings should  
be held in public, and if they were  
so held the work of government  
would become impossible.

"Cabinets in Private.

"One reason why cabinets are held  
in private is in order that differences  
may be reconciled and agreements  
reached before the stage of publicity  
is begun. The essence of the demo-  
cratic method is not that the delib-  
erations of a government be conduct-  
ed in public but that its conclusions  
be subject to the consideration of a  
popular chamber and to free and  
open discussion on the platform and  
by the press.

"Representatives of the allies and  
associated Powers are holding con-  
versations in order to solve ques-  
tions which affect the vital interests  
of many nations and upon which  
they may at present hold many di-  
verse views. These deliberations

to bring bloodshed and battle to the  
free states of Brunswick."

The Hanover Council replied that  
all Brunswick troops belong to the  
tenth army corps of Hanover.

Former Spartacan War Minister  
Schneider of Stuttgart is reported to  
be under arrest, with 15 other Spar-  
tacans. The Spartacan coup at  
Stuttgart is said to have cost seven  
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the councils order their own immediate  
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## ALL READY FOR FIRST FORMAL PEACE SESSION TODAY

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final meetings in the morning. The  
American delegation met at 10  
o'clock, but President Wilson did not  
attend, remaining at the Murat man-  
sion throughout the morning to rest.

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response to President Poincare's ad-  
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speeches except those by President  
Poincare and by Premier Clemenceau  
on the Premier's taking the chair  
as the presiding officer of the con-  
gress.

The Foreign Office was the center  
of interest from an early hour as the  
crowds gathered and the final prepa-  
rations were made for the opening  
of the congress. Bright skies greet-  
ing the plenipotentiaries by the first  
time in four long, sunless and a  
bracing air succeeding the weeks of  
rain.

Along the Quai d'Orsay the crowds  
awaited the appearance of the dele-  
gations. At about midday the troops  
called out for the occasion began to  
take their assigned positions fronting  
the Palais Bourbon and the Foreign  
Office, with a guard of honor drawn  
from the Foreign Legion, to the en-  
trance to the Foreign Office. The  
guard took the form of a double file  
of soldiers, through which the dele-  
gates were to pass.

Everything Ready.

The Salle d'Horloge, now rechrist-  
ened the Salle de la Paix, in the  
Foreign Office, and one of the most  
splendid reception rooms in Europe,  
was early placed in readiness for the  
delegations. The various nations  
entering to inaugurate the  
sittings of the full congress, the  
entire chamber having been re-  
arranged for the special purpose to  
which it is now being put.

Representatives of the plenipo-  
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## Rhine Must Be Barrier Between Germany and France, Foch Declares

Allied Chief Says Quick Recuperation by Enemy Is Possible—Describes American Soldiers as Superb.

By the Associated Press.  
TREVEUX, Wednesday, Jan. 15.—It is the conviction of Marshal Foch that the Rhine must be made the barrier between Germany and France. He expressed this clearly today when he received American newspaper correspondents. The Marshal is here in connection with the meeting concerning the extension of the German armistice. He said that the difficulties that had been overcome and said that peace must be commensurate with the price of victory. Germany now was beaten, he added, but with her resources, especially in men, recuperation would be a comparatively short time was possible. It was now the duty of the allies to prevent further aggressions.

Marshal Foch praised the work of the American troops and said that Gen. Pershing had asked that the American forces be concentrated for an attack on one sector. The allied generalissimo admitted that the Argonne-Meuse front, where the Americans began their offensive on Sept. 26, was a "sector hard to tackle." The Marshal said he had told Gen. Pershing:

"Your men have the devil's own punch. They will get away with all that. Go to it."

"Here We Are on the Rhine." The American attack succeeded, the Marshal continued, "and here we are on the Rhine."

The armistice was not concluded too soon and the allies got all they asked for from Germany without continuing the fighting. The allies, the Marshal said, were prepared for another offensive stroke which would have forced the Germans to give up. This was to have been made in Lorraine on Nov. 14, with six American and 20 French divisions.

"This is, for me," Marshal Foch began, "a happy opportunity to tell you all the good things I think of the American army and the part it played on our side. Your soldiers were superb. They came to us young, enthusiastic, and carried forward by a vigorous idealism and they marched to battle with admirable gallantry."

"Yes, they were superb. There is no other word. When they appeared, our armies were, as you know, fatigued by three years of relentless struggle and the mantle of war laid heavily upon them. We were magnificently comforted by the virility of your Americans."

"The young men of the United States brought a renewal of the hope that hastened victory. Not only was this moral factor of the highest importance, but also brought enormous material aid and the wealth which you placed at our disposal contributed to the final success. Nobody among us will ever forget what America did."

The Argonne Forest. "And you know what happened on the field of battle since the month of July—first on the Marne, then in the region of Verdun. Gen. Pershing wished as far as possible to have his army concentrated in an American sector. The Argonne and the heights of the Meuse were a sector hard to tackle. There were considerable obstacles there."

"All right," I said to him. "Your men have the devil's own punch."

Representatives of the allied and American press at their meeting Thursday unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"1. It is essential to insure full publicity for the peace negotiations."

"2. The official communiques should be as complete as possible."

"3. In addition to the communiques full summaries of the day's proceedings should be issued, and necessarily for textual publication, but for the guidance of the press."

"4. There should be no interference with free intercourse between the delegates and responsible journalists."

"5. Journalists should be permitted to attend the formal sessions of the conference."

"6. It is recommended that there be equal treatment of the allied press by the abolition of the censorship in all allied countries."

All agreed the French delegates also accepted these recommendations.

There should be direct representation of the press at the sittings of the peace conference."

"2. The press of each of the great Powers should be represented by not less than five delegates and each of the smaller Powers who actively participated in the war should be represented proportionately."

It will get away with all that. Go to it. "And finally everything went well; everything went so well that here we are on the Rhine."

Marshal Foch was asked by the correspondent:

"But was not the armistice concluded too soon?"

"It was not possible to do otherwise," answered the Marshal. "Because the Germans gave us everything that we asked for at once. They satisfied all our conditions. It was difficult to ask more."

"Doubtless any General would have preferred to have continued the struggle and to have battle when the battle which offered itself was so promising, but a father of a family could not but help think of the blood that would be shed. A victory, however easy, costs the lives of men. We held victory in our grasp without our own sacrifice. We took it as it came."

Another Drive Was Planned. "The German high command was not ignorant of the fact that it faced a colonial disaster. When it surrendered everything was prepared for an offensive in which it would infallibly have succumbed. On the fourth we were to attack in Lorraine with 20 French divisions and six American divisions. This attack would have been supported by other movements in Flanders and in the center."

"The Germans were lost. They capitulated. There is the whole story."

"And now we must make a peace which will correspond with the magnitude of our victory. We must have a peace which will guard us against all future aggressions."

"France has a right to effective measures of protection after the formidable efforts she put forth to save civilization. The natural frontier which will protect civilization is the Rhine."

"It is on the Rhine that we must hold the Germans. It is by using the Rhine that we must make it impossible for them to recommence the coup of 1914. The Rhine is the common barrier of all the allies, precisely of all those who united to save civilization. The Rhine is the guarantee of peace for the future and that have shed their blood in the cause of liberty. Then, let us watch on the Rhine."

"Rhine Must Be Barrier." "We have no idea of attacking Germany or of recommencing the war. Democrats such as ours never attack. They ask but to live in peace and to grow in peace, but who can say that Germany—where democratic ideas are so recent and so deep—will not quickly recover from its defeat?"

"England has the channel to cross. America is far away. France must always be in a position to safeguard the general interests of mankind. Those interests are at stake on the Rhine. It is there that we must be prepared to guard against the painful surprises of the future."

"The armistice is signed, but peace is not yet concluded. So long as the status of Europe has not been settled, let us watch; let us watch together, so that we lose not the fruits of our common victory. Let us remain united as we were in battle."

Resolution, to Be Sent to Burleson. Tells of Many Complaints of Inefficiency.

A resolution protesting against impaired telephone service was introduced yesterday in the Board of Aldermen by Alderman August H. Niederluecke and adopted by that body.

Copies will be sent to the State Public Service Commission and Postmaster-General Burleson with the request that some action be taken to allay the demoralized conditions."

It is set out in the resolution, which names the Southwestern Bell and Kinloch companies, that complaints are being made in all sections of St. Louis against "the careless and inefficient" telephone service of the present time, and that such service "creates discontent in the mind of the public, and if persisted in will materially impede the transaction of both social and business affairs."

Verdict of Accident. A verdict of accident, exonerating Private William H. Perkins, of the Motor Transport Corps, Jefferson Barracks, was returned today at a coroner's inquest. On Jan. 14 while Perkins was driving an army touring car on official business, on Tower Grove avenue at Cleveland avenue, he ran into the automobile from the rear, fatally injuring Hoernman, who died at St. Anthony's Hospital on Jan. 17. Perkins stated it would have been impossible for him to have prevented Hoernman's injury.

Exonerated for Killing Handl. Mike Deelo, of 4932 5th avenue, Italian interpreter, and bartender in a saloon at Twentieth and Olive, who shot and killed Harry Davis at midnight of Jan. 16 when Davis and another man attempted to hold up Deelo, was today exonerated at the Davis inquest. An open verdict saying Deelo shot in self defense was returned.

Two Ships Arrive With 4600 Men From France. The American Steamship President Grant and the battleship South Dakota in New York.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The American steamship President Grant and the battleship South Dakota arrived today from Brest with troops. The liner's passengers were largely from the field artillery and comprised more than 4600 men.

On the warship were 16 officers and 1372 men, representing the entire Fifty-sixth Coast Artillery, except Battery F, and 36 officers, and the 474th Aero Squadron, seven officers and 145 men. They went to Camp Mills.

Troops aboard the President Grant included the headquarters company of the Eight Field Artillery Brigade, two officers and 41 men, and a following field artillery regiments: Second, 32 officers, 1424 men; First, 32 officers, 1424 men; Eighth, 32 officers, 1424 men; Company H, 24th Infantry, 4 officers and 207 men, also was aboard. All these troops are regulars.

## FAVORS A LEAGUE OF NATIONS THAT WON WAR

David Jayne Hill Declares in Address No Others Should Be Admitted.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Union of the nations which fought to bring international law breakers to justice is the hope of the world for establishing of principles of world peace, declared David Jayne Hill, former Ambassador to Germany, declared here last night. The union should consist of those nations, and no others, he asserted, and should be limited to the maintenance of international law.

Dr. Hill spoke at the annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association, at which Charles E. Hughes, its president, voiced the opinion that American part in freeing humanity from the curse of war and laying the foundation for better international order do not call for any abridgment of the Monroe Doctrine or any subordination of national interests. There was no indication, Hughes said, that the American people wished to abandon the policy under which the United States had insisted on noninterference in the affairs of independent nations on the American continents. Rather, he added, "may we not expect that it will be confirmed?"

World Federation Discussed. "We went into this war a free people," said Dr. Hill. "Let us come out of it a free people. Men talk of world federation. What does it mean? It means, if it signifies anything, that the nation, with other nations, is to place itself under some kind of a central authority, with power to raise and expend taxes, to organize and command armies, to regulate the trade and commerce of the world and upon occasion to declare war."

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## SHOWS HE KNEW MAN SLAIN IN POSEY HOME

Tongue of Prisoner Loosen When He Is Being Taken From Here to Springfield, Ill.

The body of P. E. White, safe blower and ex-convict, shot and beaten to death in the home of Mrs. Frances Posey, 4446 Lindell boulevard, Jan. 2, was buried in Potter's Field yesterday afternoon.

While the city undertaker was conducting the funeral, St. Louis and Springfield detectives were splitting John (Pudge) Dunn and William (Wingie) McCullough, known also as Conroy, from the holdover at Police Headquarters following information received by Detective Chief Hanna that attorneys for the two men intended seeking their release on habeas corpus writs.

The detectives did not wait for a train. Using a department automobile while they loaded the two prisoners, they drove to Granite City, where they caught a train for Springfield.

On the trip, Dunn, the detectives report, showed more familiarity with the affairs of White than either he or McCullough had admitted before. Both had declared that they had never seen White before the time they viewed his body at the Morgue.

"They're burying your friend in No Man's Land today," Detective Hoagland told Dunn in the machine. "He wasn't any friend of mine but he was smooth. He got out of jail with nothing but a fountain pen file."

"How do you know that?" asked Hoagland.

"O, I heard it," Dunn replied. "Yes you heard it all right," said Hoagland, "and you were there when he was killed."

"Mrs. Posey didn't say so, did she?" "She didn't say so. There's one woman you can't frame. She was square. She said I wasn't there."

"How do you know that, too?" asked Hoagland.

"Well, you wouldn't be taking me back to Springfield if she had said she knew me, would you?"

Mrs. Posey and Miss Helen Kuhlman visited Police Headquarters late yesterday afternoon to look at Everett D. (Wink) Simpson, who admitted he was a "pal" of White at the time the two escaped from the Vienna (Ill.) jail in June, 1918, and who was brought to St. Louis from Marion, Ill., to be questioned as to his acquaintance with White. Both women declared they had never seen Simpson before.

Would Add 2 Stories to Municipal Courts Building. The addition of two stories to the Municipal Courts Building, to house the courts located in the old Court house at Broadway and Market street, was suggested yesterday by Mayor Kiel at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. President Alois of the Board of Aldermen and Comptroller Nott said they favored the plan if it is practicable.

Circuit Judges and lawyers here protested because the apportionment of the proposed bond issue contains no provision for a new Courthouse or for remodeling the old one. The Mayor said the Probate Court and the Sheriff's office might be left in the old Courthouse. The separation of the courts has been one of the chief causes of complaint. The Criminal Courts are in the Municipal Courts Building; civil divisions are in the Courthouse, and the Court of Appeals is in the Times Building.

Barrel of Whisky Is Gone. Staves Collapse From Heat and Fluid Soon Evaporates. A barrel of whisky in the basement of Otto Klingensuf's home on Bellevue gave up the spirit about the same time the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment was assured.

Klingensuf several weeks ago purchased a keg containing five gallons of whisky and placed it in the basement. Heat from the furnace dried the keg. When he went into the basement yesterday he found that the furnace and the keg had accomplished ratification in their own way. All that was left of his purchase was a pile of staves and hoops. The keg had collapsed and the whisky had run out and evaporated.

Clipping Seen to First Wife. Gleave has been married 20 years, he said, and got along well enough with his wife until he met Mrs. Briggs, a widow in Sulphur Springs Ark., last summer. He prolonged the "business trip," and was formally married to Mrs. Briggs in Bentonville, Ark., Nov. 29, the wedding being a social event of importance in Bentonville, Gleave said.

However, somebody who read the account of the ceremony in the Bentonville paper clipped it out and mailed it to the first wife, who was at home looking after the produce business, while her husband and his bride were enjoying a "honeymoon" in Texas. Mrs. Gleave No. 1 sent a photograph of her husband to the Bentonville Sheriff, who identified it as the "bridegroom." The Sheriff also casually mentioned the circumstance to the Bentonville paper, and a clipping telling of the investigation was mailed to the second Mrs. Gleave in San Antonio.

Gleave says he convinced his "bride" that the best thing was for him to go home and divorce his wife, and she went back to Bentonville to wait. The Sheriff got busy, however, and induced her to make an appointment with Gleave here. A deputy was sent to trail her, and to arrest Gleave when she met him.

"I could fix this business up in about 20 minutes if I could get these women together," Gleave said today, as he wrote a note to Mrs. Gleave No. 2, asking her to drop over to the holdover to see him.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT SHOW. Military Carnival Arranges Special Matinee This Afternoon. Children's day, with a special matinee for children at 2:30 p. m., will be celebrated today at the military carnival given by the Relatives' Auxiliary of the St. Louis National Guard at Moolah Temple. The carnival will close tonight. There will be a feature program of musical entertainment.

Several thousand people attended last night and heard Mayor Kiel deliver a short eulogy of the Thirty-fifth Division, chiefly composed of St. Louisans. The carnival is held for the purpose of raising money to aid in the reconstruction of these men.

French Society to Meet. The French Society of St. Louis will meet at the American Annex Hotel at 8 o'clock tonight to celebrate the signing of the armistice. It will be joined in the celebration by the Belgian and Alsace-Lorraine Societies. Among the speakers on the program are Chancellor Frederic A. Hall of Washington University; Lieut. Wm. H. Leaky of H. Company, 138th Infantry; Lieut. Fromont of the French High Commission to America; and Gabriel Ferrand.

Two Acquitted at Murder Trial. Special to the Post-Dispatch. MATTOON, Ill., Jan. 18.—The jury in the Kilmory murder case returned a verdict of acquittal. Dr. C. W. Kilmory of Allentown and T. L. Kilmory of Tuscola, the defendants, were charged with the murder of Mrs. Ida May Andros of Arcola, who died here suddenly last January while posing as the wife of T. L. Kilmory.

## CROCKER (MO.) MAN IS HELD HERE AS BIGAMIST

"I Just Got Stuck on Her," He Says, in Explanation of Second Marriage.

Stanley A. Gleave, 47-year-old produce merchant of Crocker, Mo., was endeavoring today, from a cell in the Central District Police Station, to "fix up" the predicament he is in as a result of having married Mrs. Ellen Briggs of Oklahoma City last November, when he already had a wife, two children and two stepchildren in Crocker. He told a reporter, with a great show of frankness, that he married Mrs. Briggs "simply because I got stuck on her," and that he didn't learn until later that she was wealthy.

Detectives and an Arkansas Deputy Sheriff arrested Gleave last night at the Terminal Hotel while he was discussing matters with Mrs. Gleave No. 2. She told the officers she was not anxious to prosecute Gleave, but the deputy from Arkansas "allowed" she didn't have much choice in the matter, as the law of that State gives the authorities the right to carry on such a prosecution.

Gleave has been married 20 years, he said, and got along well enough with his wife until he met Mrs. Briggs, a widow in Sulphur Springs Ark., last summer. He prolonged the "business trip," and was formally married to Mrs. Briggs in Bentonville, Ark., Nov. 29, the wedding being a social event of importance in Bentonville, Gleave said.

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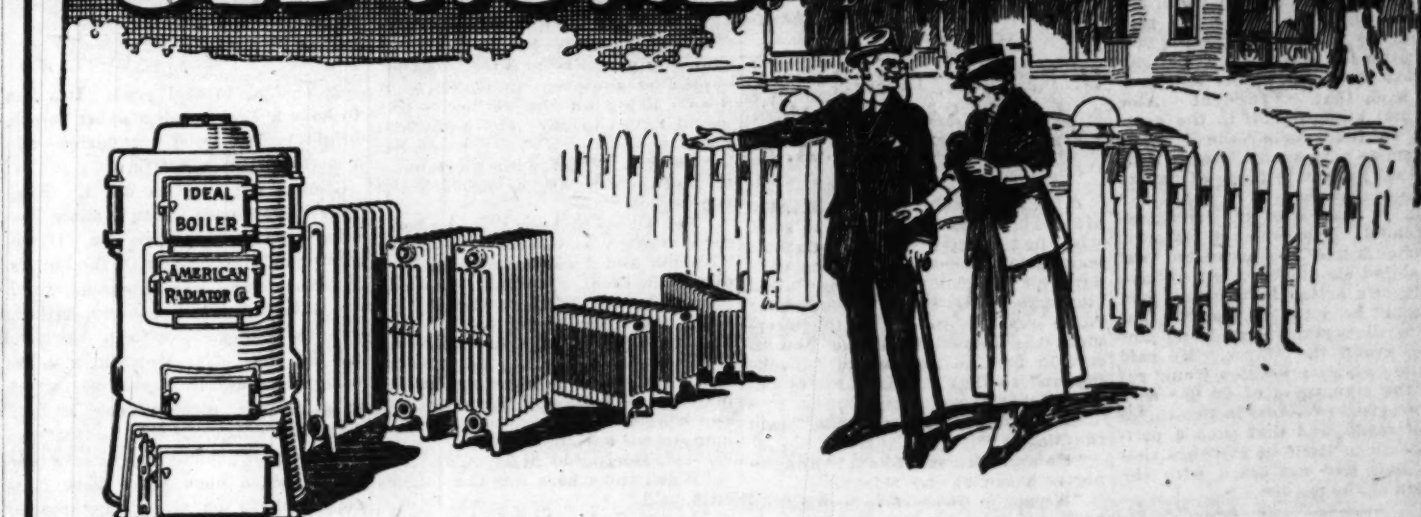
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## Put an American Radiator Heating Outfit in the OLD HOME



The war has taught us the value of Home Thrift. Thousands have saved more fuel money than they expected or we advertised by their purchase of IDEAL-AMERICAN heating outfits. The war demand to use Soft Coal and the extra severe Winters have been more than met by the wonderful adaptability of IDEAL Boilers to these unusual fuel and weather conditions. Exceptional comfort, easy care-taking, and rigid economy have been the gratifying, profitable dividends to owners of IDEAL-AMERICAN outfits—

## AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

The secret of the extraordinary heating power of IDEAL Boilers lies in the high capacity to produce the largest volume of heat from a pound of coal.

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## WINS HIS TO ADMIT SPONSORS

Open Covenants  
by Peace Confer-  
Fight by U. S.

LAWRENCE, Mo., Jan. 17.—The New York Times and by wire to St. Louis.

Arrived at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 17.—Open covenants, representing several days of debate, peace council and news-  
councils. President  
erred opposition even  
admitting any new-  
any sessions, but he  
then he conceded that  
be closed "upon nec-  
essary of the American  
while gratified at  
of the principle of  
pointed out that the  
principle lies in the  
of the limitations.  
pointed out that if  
were closed the sub-  
on, the agreement  
the identity of the na-  
initiative secrecy  
should be announced,  
ing to note that the  
press in the several  
wing. The American  
resents men of differ-  
political opinion, most  
the absence of a body  
San Senate, which con-  
on negotiations. The  
tween peoples and the  
es.

of French Press. Mr. Wilson has expressed his agreement with the argument of the official statement of the peace conference, assuming that it was Mr. Wilson and Lloyd George who were the strong reasons why of discussions cannot because of the desire for concessions or bar-

newspaper men contend there may be equally why delegates should stage of the proceed-  
conclusions reached are  
public opinion.



## ONE MOVEMENT FOR KIEL'S RECALL STARTED

Citizen's Referendum Committee Preparing Petitions for Immediate Circulation.

Petitions for the recall of Mayor Kiel will be circulated by the Citizens' Referendum League as a result of the mill tax-franchise deal by which the Mayor has recognized the validity of all the United Railways franchises until 1939.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Referendum League, meeting last evening at its offices in the Pontiac Building, instructed the secretary to have the necessary blanks printed at once. It was announced that 1600 men, when the petitions are ready within a few days, will begin soliciting signatures of voters to the recall petitions. S. H. Laws, member of the Executive Committee of the league, predicted that the required number of signatures, 32,486, could be obtained within a week or 10 days.

As the first step in bringing about public interest in the recall movement, the Citizens' Referendum League called a public meeting to be held at 2:15 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at Central Library, Fourteenth and Olive streets.

The Referendum Petitions. Preliminary arrangements for the circulation of petitions were placed in a subcommittee, with full power to act, composed of John Braun, C. L. Delbridge and L. H. Froese.

The Citizens' Referendum League, it will be remembered, was the organization which obtained sufficient signatures for a referendum vote upon the recent United Railways franchise granted by the Board of Aldermen and Mayor Kiel. These petitions were stolen by a burglar, and Bruce Cameron, superintendent of the United Railways, was indicted on a charge of implication in the burglary. Popular indignation at the theft of petitions was such that the Referendum League was able to obtain in two days sufficient signatures to replace the stolen petitions. This franchise, as is known, was later repealed by the Board of Aldermen before a referendum election could be held.

Grant Urges Action. Nils Grant of the Lindenwood Improvement Association, who is president of the Citizens' Referendum League, said that he had already expressed his view as a private citizen of the Mayor's activities in behalf of the United Railways Co., and that as an officer of the league he believed that it was the duty of the organization to take action.

Haller Said to Favor Recall. Grant said that he had met Alderman Julius Haller after the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon and that Haller had told him that the aldermanic meeting was the "rottenest" proceeding he had ever gone through. Haller told him, Grant said, that President Alcoe would not appoint him to the committee to investigate the Mayor's compromise agreement because Alcoe knew that he was in favor of having the Mayor recalled.

Felix P. Lawrence of the Chouteau-Lindell Improvement Association, after it had been suggested that legal action should be taken to have the Mayor's action invalidated, said that could be done in time, but that the most important thing to do now was to recall the Mayor. He said that the necessary petition would require the signatures of 20 per cent of the registered voters in two-thirds of the wards, and that such a petition would in itself be evidence that the Mayor had not acted with the sanction of the people.

## CIVIC LEAGUE TO URGE KIEL, NOLTE, ALOE BE RECALLED

Continued From Page One.

Stated Retailers, as chairman of a committee to investigate the Mayor's deal with the United Railways. Other members of the committee will be appointed later.

Steps Necessary for Recall. The city charter provides that a public official may be recalled from office by a petition containing a number equal to 20 per cent of the names of voters registered at the last preceding regular municipal election, provided that in such number shall be included 20 per cent of the registered voters in each of at least two-thirds of the wards of the city. Thus 32,486 names will be required on petitions to recall Mayor Kiel.

In the event such petition is found sufficient, the Board of Election Commissioners shall so certify by mail to the officer to be recalled, and if he does not resign within 10 days the board will provide for submitting the question of his recall at the first election, at which it may lawfully be submitted, not less than 30 nor more than 90 days after mailing of the certificate. If there is no such election, then a special election may be held within 30 days, if legally possible, otherwise at the earliest day at which the question may be submitted at either a general or special election. The Board of Election Commissioners must determine if the petition is sufficient, within 10 days after it has been submitted.

The Mayor also may be removed from office by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Aldermen upon charges of crime or misdemeanor in office, grave misconduct showing unfitness for public duty or for his permanent disability.

When a vacancy occurs in the office of the Mayor, the President of the Board of Aldermen shall become Mayor until the first general city or state election held 90 days or more after such vacancy occurs. The vice president of the Board of Aldermen then becomes president of the board.

## Aldermen Vote to Inquire Into Mayor's Deal With U. R.

But One Dissenting Voice When Question Arises Before Board—Committee Named to Make Investigation.

The action of the Board of Aldermen yesterday in appointing a committee to investigate the Mayor's deal with the United Railways is the first open expression of rumblings that have been heard at the city hall for some time.

The members of the board grumbled when the Mayor made known the personnel of his Citizens' Bond Issue Committee. No member of the board was named on the committee. Members declared that inasmuch as the board would be called upon to pass finally on the measure, it should be "in" on the preliminaries. The board heretofore has been willing to rubber stamp any of the Mayor's desires, harmony having been complete. It was noticeable yesterday that as members arrived in the chamber for the session many went forward and held consultations with President Alcoe, who has repudiated his part in the deal.

The resolution for aldermanic investigation was introduced by Nathan H. Hall, vice president of the board. Alderman Udell of the Twenty-third Ward cast the only dissenting vote, being 28 ayes. The following committee of investigation was appointed:

Adam Reis, chairman of the Committee on Public Utilities; Vice President Hall, Max Well, Seventh Ward; August H. Niederwieser, Nineteenth Ward, and Udell.

Udell said that inasmuch as he desired to withdraw from the committee, Alderman Wyrick, chairman of the Committee on Legislation, was named in his place. Wyrick represents the Thirtieth Ward, which is the ward of Director of Public Welfare Schmolz, who is chairman of the Republican City Committee.

Chairman Reis said that the first meeting of the committee would be held within 10 days.

Alderman Haller declared that he was the only real opponent of the United Railways had on the board and demanded that the members of the investigating committee should be questioned as to whether they owned stock or bonds of the United Railways. President Alcoe ruled that the committee members might voluntarily give such information, and each did, denying they possessed any stock or bonds of the company.

President Alcoe's letter inquiring into the legal aspects of the Mayor's deal follows:

Messrs. Charles H. Dues, City Counselor, and H. A. Hamilton, Associate City Counselor:  
Dear Sir—From the public press

with the right of succession to the office of Mayor.

## U. R. DEAL MADE LAST SATURDAY MORNING AT M. A. A.

A Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday afternoon asked Mayor Kiel to state who had started the negotiations leading to the deal whereby he validated all the franchises of the United Railways until 1939. Comptroller Nolte was present during the interview, the Mayor requesting him to remain for the purpose of "checking up" so that no inaccuracies occurred.

"I started the negotiations," said the Mayor.

"How did it come about?" the reporter asked of the Mayor.

"When the 6-cent fare proposition had been disposed of in the Supreme Court I told Mr. Dues of the Legal Department that the city must get busy and collect the mill tax. He consulted with the company's lawyers and later reported to me that the company had made a proposition to pay the tax with interest in 10 installments and had offered to recognize the validity of the mill tax ordinance if the city in turn would agree to dismiss the suit in the Supreme Court attacking the Jefferson avenue line franchise."

Took Plan Under Consideration. "Did you agree there and then to accept the proposition?"

"No, I took it under consideration," replied the Mayor. "It appealed to me though, immediately as a fair compromise. I figured that in the event the city won the Jefferson line suit we would gain nothing. It would probably mean the abandonment of the line and the

## BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets.

The pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquors or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So strong liquors. It is best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dullness" and "lax" feeling come from constipation and disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "lax" and "heavy." Note how they "clear" clouded brain and how they "perk up" the spirits. 10c and 50c a box. All druggists.

—ADV.

setting forth the text of the city's settlement of the mill tax of the United Railways, I find the following stipulation, being the final paragraph of the final stipulation: "It being the intention of the parties hereto that said judgment rendered in favor of the railways and said affirmation thereto of the Supreme Court shall operate to validate all of the existing franchises of railways to operate the various lines of street railways in the City of St. Louis until the 18th day of March, 1939, under and pursuant to said ordinance No. 19738."

In the written statement by Mayor Kiel, submitted to Comptroller Nolte and myself last Saturday afternoon and published in full in Sunday's papers, it was stated that "The city will dismiss its appeal in the Jefferson avenue line suit as to lift the attack on the franchise," but nothing was said to the effect that the city shall establish the right of the company to operate its various lines of street railways in the City of St. Louis until the 18th day of March, 1939, under and pursuant to said ordinance No. 19738.

Nor was anything stated therein to the effect that it was intended to validate any other than the Jefferson avenue line franchise. Nor was anything said to explain the fact that the City Counselor Dues, who was such a staunch opponent of the franchise, did not have given my concurrence to that feature of the agreement. I question very seriously whether executive action can validate various franchises.

It seems to me that this is a legislative matter for the legislative branch of the city government. I would be pleased if you would advise me as to this very respectfully, LOUIS P. ALOE, President, Board of Aldermen.

In city hall circles there is considerable talk that Alcoe will take advantage of the present difficulties of Kiel to further his known aspirations to be a Republican candidate for Mayor.

Kiel Proud of "Compromise." In connection with the decision to hold an aldermanic investigation of the Mayor's deal, politicians are asking the question, "What is there to investigate?"

The terms of the deal have been published in the newspapers, the Mayor admits the deal has been made, and openly asserts his pride in the "compromise" he has made with the United Railways.

tearing up of the tracks. Perhaps a new franchise would be granted to the United Railways, or maybe a franchise would be granted to an independent company, in which case, people living on the Jefferson line would have to pay an additional fare.

"Did you confer with representatives of the company in regard to the proposition?"

"Yes, Dues told me that the company wanted to discuss the matter with me and I consented to talk it over with them. The mill tax question had been hanging fire for 15 years and I was of the opinion that if I could settle it I would be doing the biggest thing of my administration. I believed that the proposition made by the company was a just one and a very simple way of ending a long drawn out controversy."

Meeting at M. A. A.

"When and where was the conference held?"

"At the M. A. A. (Missouri Athletic Association) last Saturday morning. I was accompanied by Mr. Nolte, Mr. Dues and Associate City Counselor Hamilton. The company was represented by President McCulloch and Tom Francis (attorney for the United Railways). McCulloch repeated to me in person the proposition as it had been outlined by Dues. He said the company was in a bad way financially, due to the cloud that was hanging over its franchises by reason of the Jefferson line suit. He said that if the cloud were removed the company would be in a position to properly finance itself."

"Was anything said to the representatives of the company about the \$3,235,000 Government loan that had to be paid?"

"Yes, that was mentioned, but I do not recall just what was said about it. The company did not impress me as seeking a favor. It struck me as a proposition that called for a 'yes' or 'no' answer. I believed that I was responsible for the collection of the mill tax and I was going to exercise my authority in closing the deal. The company had contended that it was in no position to pay the mill tax with the cloud hanging over its franchises, and I could not see where I was acting against the interests of the people in lifting the cloud."

"Was anything said about a stipulation validating all of the franchises of the company until 1939?"

Only Jefferson Line Mentioned. "No, the only thing mentioned was the Jefferson avenue line suit, but I understood that the dismissal of that suit would validate all of the franchises. In fact, I did not give the other franchises with them. I was not concerned with them. It was not until after the stipulation filed by the Legal Department was made public that I learned that any of the company's franchises expired before 1939. I did not know about the 1924 franchises, but, even had I known about them, I would have entered into the same agreement with the company."

"Did the company suggest the wording of the stipulation?"

"Not at all, so far as I know. The agreement which I submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportion-

ment was drawn up at the conference. Mr. Nolte was present."

"Was there any discussion of a stipulation at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment?"

"There was not. There was no occasion for any such discussion. Mr. Nolte and I understood that the agreement to dismiss the Jefferson line suit was to lift a cloud from the franchise of the company, and I presumed that Mr. Alcoe understood the same thing. I don't know anything about the legal phraseology required in a stipulation of that character, but I am willing to stand by it. I am not in favor of destroying any of the franchises of the company. The public does not agree with me now, but it will later on. Just wait and see what a good effect my action will have. Eastern capitalists will not be afraid to invest money in St. Louis enterprises. They will have confidence in the city."

Mayor Kiel was asked who had ordered the clause in the stipulation regarding the validating of all of the franchises of the United Railways Co. "I do not know," was his reply. "How was it drafted?" he was asked.

"After reaching a conclusion at the meeting with the representatives of the company that it was proper to lift the cloud from the franchises, I left the method by which the agreement was to be stipulated to the lawyers. City Counselor Dues and Hamilton were expected to look after that. The clause was in line with my ideas of what had been agreed upon at the meeting."

"Why was it not mentioned, in the statement issued last Saturday night, that all of the existing franchises of the company were to be extended to 1939? Why was not the public taken into your confidence as to the full scope of the agreement?"

"I believed that the statement fully covered the situation. It set forth that the dismissal of the Jefferson line suit was being done for the purpose of lifting a cloud from the company and thereby enable the company to stabilize itself. In my opinion the phraseology of the statement plainly indicated that no franchises were to be attacked. I did not intend to deceive the people. If we had put all of that in the statement something else probably would have been omitted and we would have been criticised anyway."

Called Off Intended Trip. The Mayor added that he had made arrangements to spend a week at Excelsior Springs but had canceled the trip when he learned that the Board of Aldermen was going to investigate the deal. He said that he would be glad to testify before the committee. He said that Alderman Hall had showed him the resolution calling for an investigation before it was introduced, and that he had told Hall that he was heartily in favor of an investigation.

President Alcoe of the Board of Aldermen.

Clear Track for Health

It's great to feel good. It's fine to have a clear head, a sweet breath, bright eyes, a good complexion—and a clear track for health.

Here's the way to do it. Keep your bowels open. Don't allow constipation to fasten upon you. If you allow food-waste to lie in the bowels, it ferments and creates poisons, which are absorbed into the blood, making you feel sluggish, with a headache all the time, sour stomach, and the other disagreeable discomforts which take all the pleasure out of life. There's a dangerous side, too. If you are in such condition, disease can easily fasten upon you. Then it is more apt to be serious because of your condition.

Your druggist has an excellent new preparation called SALLINOL that will completely empty your bowels, including the lower bowel where most poisons are formed. It is decidedly pleasant in taste and action. Get a bottle for a quarter and try it (larger sizes 50c and a dollar). Get it. Be safe. Use it tomorrow morning.—ADV.

Juniper Tar Best for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat

Writes: I had a very bad cold, something like "GRIP," and after using Juniper Tar I have entirely recovered. Buy It Today, as Colds Lead to Grip 60 Doses, 50c

CROUP Spasmodic croup is usually relieved with one application of— VICK'S VAPORUB

derman, who, as a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, concurred in the Mayor's announcement last Saturday of the deal, but who yesterday, after reading the stipulation made public by the Mayor Wednesday, repudiated the agreement, was asked if he knew anything about the negotiations leading to the deal between Mayor Kiel and the United Railways Co.

"I did not," he replied. "I never heard of the conference at the M. A. A."

"Was anything said to you by the Mayor or Comptroller Nolte indicating that all of the franchises of the company were to be validated?"

"Nothing was said to me by either of them about anything but the Jefferson line suit," Alcoe replied. "When I read the agreement I had no idea that all of the company's franchises were to be validated. I asked the Mayor if he thought the agreement was a good thing, when he told me he did I signed it."

Associate City Counselor Henry A. Hamilton, who is in charge of the city's Law Department during Counselor Dues' illness, said today that the question of drawing up the stipulation was purely one of how to state the terms of agreement between Mayor Kiel and the United Railways Co., which had previously been arrived at. He was not present at any of the previous meetings at which the terms had been agreed upon, he said.

City Counselor Dues and Attorney Francis, representing the opposing interests, were in perfect accord as to what the terms of the settlement were, Hamilton said. There was no dispute, he said, about the concluding clause of the stipulation, which stated that the dismissal of the Jefferson line suit in the Supreme Court "shall operate to firmly fix and establish the right of the United Railways to operate its various lines in the city of St. Louis until March 18, 1939."

The stipulation was drafted in Dues' office, Hamilton said, and was dictated by Dues. Francis from time to time suggested changes in the phraseology, but at no time during the drawing up of the document was there any question about the franchises being validated.

The only question debated was that pertaining to the amount of the initial payment of the mill tax debt, Hamilton said. Francis said he believed the amount should be smaller than the one insisted upon by Comptroller Nolte. President McCulloch of the United Railways Co. appeared at Dues' office while the stipulation was being drafted, and agreed that the first payment should be \$248,962.02, the amount suggested by Nolte.

After the stipulation had been drawn up, Hamilton said, Dues became ill and went home. He did not appear at his office Tuesday or

Wednesday, but telephoned on Wednesday that he believed he had a touch of influenza and instructed Hamilton to sign the stipulation for him.

President McCulloch today said that he attended the conference with the Mayor at the M. A. A. last Saturday morning, when informed by the company's attorney, Francis, that the "city wanted him to be there."

When asked again if the United Railways, now that, as the Mayor says, the "cloud has been removed from its franchises and it can borrow money, would borrow money with which to pay the mill tax to the city, McCulloch repeated that that was a matter for the Board of Directors of the United Railways to determine.

## FIVE TELEPHONES AND RACING FORM SHEETS FOUND IN HOUSE

Man With \$180, Said to Live at Place on Boyle Avenue, and Another Arrested.

While seeking a racing handbook Lieut. Stinger yesterday afternoon raided the house at 380 Boyle avenue and found two men sitting at a table on which were five telephones, \$18 in money, racing form sheets and memoranda slips regarding transactions like racing bets.

The two men, George Herbst 24 years old, who said he lived there and was a newspaper reporter, and Edward Batchman, 28, of 4543 North Twenty-first street, who said he was visiting Herbst, were arrested and are being held for investigation. Herbst had \$180 in his pockets. Joseph Parks, said to live at the Boyle avenue address, is being sought.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablets form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine bottle has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Homicide Verdict Against Visitor. A Coroner's jury today returned a verdict of homicide against James W. Miskelly, a farmer of Blytheville, Ark., and ordered him held. Miskelly was arrested yesterday at the home of Beulah Douglas, a negroess, 1302 Morgan street. The police found the Douglas woman had been

shot and found an open knife in the room. Miskelly said the woman had taken \$120 away from him.

## POST TOASTIES

always make my meals more enjoyable

Most delicious corn flakes ever made—Bobby

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and bowels.

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.—ADV.

THOS. LEEING & CO. America's Agents New York

It Means Relief from Pain

JACQUELINE LEBAUDY MOURNER AT FATHER'S FUNERAL

She Follows Body to the Place Where the Inquest Is Held

NEW YORK, July 11.—The only mourner at the funeral of the late Jacques Lebaudy, the former "Emu Sahara," at the Catholic Westbury, L. I., Thursday, the girl, clad in black, wearing the services beside J. McInnis, sister-in-law of Dr. William F. McInnis. Afterward she followed the body to the place at the back of the church where the inquest was held and upon the body of that it is admitted by a she always feared. She passionately and impudently after the services led to the town hall in Hem Justice of the Peace was sitting as Coroner, on the Jacqueline, on the day was agitated. She said: "Yes, my mother carried

What Does It Mean?

THERE is an important meaning in each of those three words—important to you, when you suffer from headaches, neuralgia, colds, rheumatism or sciatica.

BAUME

means a soothing application in the most easily applied form.

ANALGESIQUE

means a reliever of pain.

BENGUE

means originated in the laboratories of Dr. Jules Bengue of Paris, and famous for twenty-five years.

Be sure you order by full name, for there are many imitations.

But the original is a difficult to imitate as its name is hard to pronounce. Get a tube from your druggist today.

THOS. LEEING & CO. America's Agents New York

It Means Relief from Pain

# IT PAYS TO READ POST-DISPATCH ADVERTISEMENTS

You've often heard the saying, "It pays to advertise." That is true. And it also pays to read advertisements—pays you. If you read advertisements in the Post-Dispatch consistently for any length of time you will agree that this statement is also true.

It pays you in money saved. There are many real bargains offered from time to time in the advertisements appearing in the Post-Dispatch. Watch for them.

It pays you in satisfaction. When a merchant asks you to come to his store he obligates himself to sell you quality goods "as advertised." You have a right to expect satisfaction from what you buy and you get it.

It pays you in time saved. When you know exactly what you want to buy and where you want to buy it, you don't have to "look around" and waste time finding it.

Don't you want to save money and time? Wouldn't you like to be sure of getting satisfactory service and quality goods every time you go to a store? Then read the advertisements in the Post-Dispatch and patronize its advertisers which can serve you the best.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH is the Shoppers' Guide



## JACQUELINE LEBAUDY ONLY

## MOURNER AT FATHER'S BURIAL

She Follows Body to the Grave and Then Appears as Witness at the Inquest.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Thirteen-year-old Jacqueline Lebaudy was the only mourner at the funeral of her father, the former "Emperor of the Sahara," at the Catholic Church, Westbury, L. I., Thursday afternoon. The girl, clad in black, knelt during the services beside Mrs. Thomas J. McGinnis, sister-in-law of the Rev. Dr. William F. McGinnis, the pastor.

Afterward she followed, with Mrs. McGinnis, the body to the burial place at the back of the church.

Jacqueline tossed three handfuls of sand upon the body of the father, that, she admitted by all her friends, she always feared. She moved dispassionately and impersonally.

After the services Jacqueline went to the town hall in Hempstead, where Justice of the Peace Walter R. Jones, sitting as Coroner, held his inquest.

Jacqueline, on the witness chair, was agitated. She said:

"Yes, my mother carried a revolver in her hand bag for more than three weeks before that night."

## BILL TO INCREASE SALARIES

## Advance of 15 to 25 Per Cent Proposed for City Employees.

A bill providing a blanket salary increase of 15 to 25 per cent for all city employees receiving less than \$175 per month was introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by Alderman Wilbur C. Schwartz. It would replace the bonus plan enacted for the war, which shall cease when peace with Germany is accomplished.

The bill provides that all municipal employees receiving less than \$100 a month shall get 25 per cent more; those receiving \$100 to \$150, 20 per cent more; and those receiving \$150 to \$175, 15 per cent more. Under the war bonus system these three classes received increases of 15, 10 and 5 per cent, respectively.

## LEVITZKI AT 20 ARTIST OF MATURE PERSONALITY

His Masterly Interpretation of Beethoven Feature of Symphony Concert.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

WHEN Michael Levitzki, at the age of 18, first swam into the ken of St. Louis music lovers, it was remarked that his virtuosity was such as is nowadays associated rather with the youthful prodigies of the violin than with those of the pianoforte; but that he promised to jut above them all by virtue of a precocious maturity of personality which already marked him out as a classic, in gravity as well as keenness of thought, in vitality and yet sobriety of feeling.

Yesterday he returned, his earlier promise confirmed at the age of 20, in recognition of his position as an artist rather than a phenomenon. Director Zach paid him the unprecedented compliment of surrendering to him the leading role in the major part of the Symphony Orchestra's program. Where one concerto is permitted to other soloists, two were allotted to Levitzki, greatly to the satisfaction of the big audience assembled at the Odeon, which not only hung absorbed upon his prolonged performance, but would not be denied an added number at the end. With all of his scholarly refinement, Levitzki possesses an extraordinary capacity for popularity.

His two numbers were Beethoven's lovely Concerto in C Minor, No. 3, and Liszt's spectacular Concerto No. 1, in E-flat. The former, of course, was by far the greater test in artistry of interpretation. The pianist's quiet, steady hand moved gently and naturally over the keys; he has cultivated such ease, flexibility and smooth rapidity that the passages, in Mozart's phrase, "flowed like oil." There were correctness and certainty in executing unusual technical difficulties, delicacy and exquisite taste in delivery, and above all, a power of breathing life and emotion into the music.

Beethoven's Poetry Re-created. One can pay Levitzki no higher praise as an artist than to say that he effected himself in this concerto until all was forgotten save the transcending sounds flowing from under his fingers. He condescended to no tricks that might distract attention to himself; even parts calling for feats of technique which some other performers cannot resist parading for their own glory were passed over with such modesty that thought was always first of the music, and only later of the pianist's skill. It was as if soloist, instrument and stage dissolved away, leaving the genius of Beethoven present alone.

The master's touching, exquisitely beautiful melodies in the first movement were delivered in all their delicate poetry and romance, and the soloist contrived to invest them with that gentle melancholy, that poignant reflectiveness, which pierces us through in the presence of things of perfect loveliness. Sound melted into sound; soft, caressing cadences went straight through the ear to the heart; even the musical decorations called before the involuntary eye no picture of brilliant notes, turns, trills and appoggiaturas; they blossomed forth as naturally as flowers upon a vine. No less delicious was the final rondo, in which an insouciant, impudent little melody continually leaps up with the most sparkling gaiety.

Played Without Rehearsal. In contrast, the Liszt Concerto is primarily a show-piece, intended to be seen as well as heard. To Levitzki its dazzling fireworks have become child's play, to toy with which only one little compartment of his brain is needed. There is considerable poetry, however, in the slow second movement. Lovers of the sensational had plenty of opportunity to admire lightning octave passages, prolonged trills and a thud-bomb of thunderous piano oratory. The added number was of the same sort, Liszt's Sixth Hungarian Rhapsody.

It was not without handicaps that the pianist won his triumph. A late train deposited him in the city a half-hour before the concert began, and Director Zach had made preparations to substitute Tschakowsky's Fifth Symphony when Levitzki rushed in. This was a poor preparation for such concentration as a Beethoven work exacts, and of course any preliminary rehearsal was out of the question. But the latter was not needed, such were Levitzki's mastery of the score and Director Zach's vigilant musicianship. More serious was the absence of Levitzki's own concert piano, which freight conditions made it impossible to ship here. He had to put up with a singularly colorless and inanimate instrument, in attempting to wrest a fortissimo from the unresponsive depths of which he cracked a string in the Liszt Rhapsody.

The orchestral numbers included a "first time" composition, Convers's fantasy after Whitman's poem, "The Mystic Trumpeter." The third, fourth and fifth sections made the chief impression at a first hearing, being original and vigorous portents in music of military glory and tragedy, of dejection and of joy. In the fourth section strains of "Marching Through Georgia" were employed. In addition, there was Ropart's splendid Symphony in C Major. The performance of these two numbers confirmed the opinion that Director Zach is at his best in the field of ultra-modern music.

Protest Against Theater Ticket Tax.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Protesting that the proposed 20 per cent tax on theater tickets would mean ruin to the profession and throw out of employment thousands of persons, theatrical organizations met here yesterday and sent messages to Secretary of the Treasury Glass and Senator Simmons, chairman of the Conference Committee of the revenue bill.

## ROSA LUXEMBURG A RADICAL BUT 9 WEEKS

In Sledge-Hammer Speeches, She Won Title of "High Priestess of Bolshevism."

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Thursday, Jan. 16.—Rosa Luxemburg, who was killed yesterday, was dubbed "The Strongest Woman in Germany," but, contrary to the general impression, she did not have an active personal part in the staging of the revolutionary movements in Kiel and Berlin, as she was in prison until a few days before the outbreaks of November. However, she lost no time in entering the fray, and in a nine weeks' campaign she became even more radical than Dr. Liebknecht, earning the title of "high priestess of Bolshevism."

She was small, fat, misshapen and uncomely, but keen-eyed and mentally vigorous. She possessed a remarkable, almost masculine vocal equipment.

Rosa was born in Russian Poland Dec. 25, 1870. She married "Doctor" Luebeck in Dresden for the sole purpose of obtaining German citizenship. They parted the day after the wedding. The Russian Government did not recognize the marriage, the purpose of which was to prevent her extradition.

Skilled Parliamentarian. Her dual citizenship annoyed her constantly at international gatherings of radical Socialists. Rosa was a skillful parliamentarian, although many of her intellectual comrades called her a superficial agitator. For Babel, Haase and other German Socialists she was formerly the Socialist party's "enfant terrible." She

studied in Zurich, specializing on economics, but she was never permitted to participate in the inner councils of the radicals.

Rosa seemed to cast a spell over her German comrades, with her lurid fanaticism. Her effect on the masses was even more pronounced. She would step to the edge of the platform the minute she was announced, and with a wonderful flow of oratory and sledgehammer gestures, she would convert herself into a vocal dynamo.

Her View of Socialism. It is believed that Rosa at the bottom of her heart was convinced of the hopelessness of the Russian brand of socialism. She made the following statement in a recent speech in Berlin: "Socialism does not mean the convening of Parliaments and the enactment of laws; it means the overthrow of the ruling classes with all the brutality at the disposal of the proletariat."

Rosa first came into public notice in 1901 in the minor courts of Prussia. She was repeatedly fined and imprisoned for minor offenses and proved an obstreperous prisoner. Her name appeared on the editorial page of the Spartacan Red Flag as co-editor with Dr. Liebknecht, but her editorials were rarely in evidence during the revolution.

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## FAMINE BILL BEFORE SENATE

## Leaders Hopeful of Vote Today on \$100,000,000 Measure.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Consideration of the administration measure appropriating \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and the near East began in the Senate today, with leaders hopeful of a vote before adjournment.

While it is generally conceded that the bill will be passed, a number of Senators are expected to make vigorous addresses in opposition to it.

## FLEEING NEGRO IS SHOT

## Saloon Man Says Black Was Trying to Steal Auto.

Andrew Hollweg, saloonkeeper at 927 Pine street, with a watchman and a policeman, fired several shots at a negro whom Hollweg caught attempting to drive away his automobile from in front of the saloon at 10:30 o'clock last night. The negro jumped from the machine and ran a block to Eleventh and Chestnut streets before he fell and was captured.

At the city hospital the negro was found to be shot in the leg. He said he was Frank J. Moody, 29, 2839 Walnut street, and disclaimed any knowledge of the theft of the car. He said he was walking on Chestnut street when he heard the shots and ran and was wounded. Hollweg identified him as a negro whom he had seen in the car.

## Don't Miss Your Chance TO SEE THESE Thousands of War Relics

St. Louis Day Saturday

France and Belgium Day—Sunday

Tomorrow Last Day—Big Program

CLOSING AT 10:30 P. M. SUNDAY



## Thirty Feet of Danger

The intestinal canal is an important part of every individual, important every inch of its thirty feet. The upper portion of it is intended for the digestion of food and absorption of its useful portions. But the lower part is concerned with the elimination of waste material.

It is, in other words, the great sewer of the body. The more food eaten, the greater the waste. If a sewer becomes clogged up, its contents stagnate and become more and more dangerous.

Constipation means more than failure to evacuate the bowels regularly and thoroughly. It means stagnation, increased fermentation, putrefaction and germ action. Increased amounts of irritating and poisonous substances are formed. Absorption of these into the blood follows. Self-poisoning results.

Danger, disorder, disease, or even death follow. Pills, purgative mineral waters, castor oil, salts, etc., do not cure constipation or prevent its consequences. They make it worse because they do not only irritate the bowels, but they "wear out" in effect and so must be taken in increasing doses, making constipation a habit.

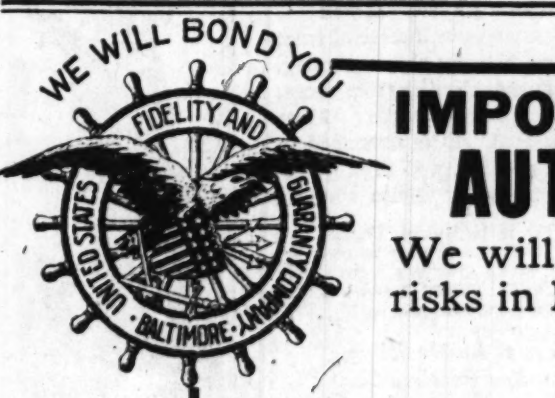
But the Nujol Treatment for Constipation overcomes constipation by helping Nature re-establish easy, daily, thorough bowel evacuation as "regular as clockwork."

Nujol prevents stagnation and self-poisoning. Nujol forms no habit, except a natural, healthy habit. After Nujol has trained the bowels to act, it can be dispensed with.

**Nujol for constipation**

Nujol Laboratories  
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)  
50 Broadway, New York

Warning: Nujol is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.



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We will write public liability coverage on all classes of automobile risks in Missouri at

**60% BELOW**

Our present manual rates. Property damage and collision coverage will continue at present manual rates. Our present policyholders will be accorded the benefit of new public liability rate from Jan. 3d pro rata basis.

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ST. LOUIS



## 263 DEATHS IN 610 ARMY CASUALTIES

Latest Official List Includes 159 Corrections in Previous Reports.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The War Department announced 610 army casualties, including 263 deaths, in today's official list, to which was appended a roster of 159 corrections of previous lists. The names from Missouri and Illinois, outside of St. Louis and Chicago and nearby places, in the casualty and corrections lists, are:

**Missouri.**  
Killed in action—Oakley V. Johnson, Grant City; Leonard W. Billott, Leavenworth; Russell E. Curtright, Paris.  
Died of disease—Sergeant Alfred H. Games, Greenfield; Edward W. Ballard, St. Joseph; Samuel Harris, Paradise; Isadore H. Levin, Kansas City; Otto E. Yamnitz, Perryville.  
Wounded severely—Samuel Wilhelmson, Nevada; Louis Loveall, Eugene.  
Wounded, degree undetermined—Sergeant Edwin K. Westley, St. Joseph; Bugler Lester Henson, Cape Girardeau.  
Wounded slightly—Charles W. Wright, Wheatland; (previously reported missing)—Corp. Thomas W. Mitchell, Weston; St. Baynes, Portageville.

**Illinois.**  
Died from wounds—Corp. Sam Trachtenberg, Moline; Lee P. Flynn, Jacksonville.  
Died from accident or other cause—Edward J. Reckenfeld, Barry.  
Died of disease—Fred W. Brown, Cora City; Taylor S. Dearth, Peoria; Fred M. Tack, Savannah; Elmer C. Wycoff, Quincy.  
Wounded severely—Corp. William F. Blue, Christopher; Alfred Gothe, Rockford; Charles L. Lewis, Sandoval.  
Wounded, degree undetermined—Vilasco Thomas, Macomb.  
Wounded slightly—Aloysius H. Westendorf, Dietrich; Fred Dunlap, Oblong; Charles P. Koehnke, Burlington.  
Returned to duty (previously reported missing)—Clay Smith, Creal Springs.

## Tired, Overworked Mothers What You Need is Vinol

War conditions have made the demand upon a mother's time and energy unlimited. In their zeal to do all in their power for their loved ones, they continually overwork and are soon in a nervous, run-down condition. Vinol, the non-secret cod liver and iron tonic, will build you up and make you strong.

### HERE IS PROOF

**Whitman, Mass.**  
"I suffered from a nervous, run-down condition and loss of strength so it was hard for me to get around and do my work. After other medicines had failed to help me Vinol restored my health and strength and I heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from a nervous, run-down condition."—Mrs. R. M. Little.

**Cleveland, Ohio.**  
"I keep house for my husband and myself and got into a weak, run-down condition, no strength, languid and unable to do my work. After other medicines had failed to help me Vinol and to my surprise it built me up and strengthened my whole system. It is certainly a good tonic."—Mrs. Wm. D. Dawson.

**Vinol Creates Strength**  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. —ADV.

## IT'S NOT YOUR HEART; IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. It attacks all classes, regardless of age, sex or condition. A majority of the ailments which people today can be traced back to the kidney trouble.

The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. If the kidneys are the purifiers of the blood, if the poisons which are swept from the tissues by the blood are not eliminated through the kidneys, disease of one form or another will claim you as a victim.

Kidney disease is usually indicated by weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, depression, backache, stomach trouble, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gait stony, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.

All these derangements are nature's signals to warn you that the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES.

**MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES** immediately. The soothing, healing oil stimulates the kidneys, relieves inflammation and destroys the germs which have caused it. Do not wait until tomorrow. Go to your druggist today and insist on the soothing you with a box of GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES. In twenty-four hours you should feel health and vigor returning and will bless the day you first heard of GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL.

After you feel that you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two capsules each day, so as to keep in first class condition and ward off the danger of other attacks.

Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Three stars. Money refunded if they do not help you.—ADV.

## Doctors Say Calotabs Are Best for Colds

According to the world's greatest physicians and medical experts, calotabs is the best and only dependable remedy for breaking up a cold overnight or cutting short an attack of sore throat, deep-seated cough or influenza. Now that science has purified calotabs of all its nausious and dangerous qualities, the new kind of calotabs, called "Calotabs" is even more popular than the old style.

One Calotab on the tongue at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea, nor the slightest interference with your diet, work or pleasures. Next morning your cold has vanished and your whole system is purified and refreshed. Calotabs are sold only in original sealed packages, price 35c. Your druggist recommends and guarantees Calotabs and will refund the price if you are not delighted with them. —ADV.

## WHY RUN-DOWN PALE EXHAUSTED WOMEN SHOULD TAKE IRON

There can be no beautiful, healthy, robust, steady nerves without iron. When the iron goes from the blood of women, the result is a pale, run-down, nervous condition. Iron is the life-giving element. I always insist that my patients take organic iron. Nuxated Iron—Not metallic iron which often corrodes the stomach. Nuxated Iron is easily assimilated. Does not blacken nor irritate the teeth, nor upset the stomach. It will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, irritable, careworn, haggard women in two weeks' time in many cases. I have used it in my own practice with most surprising results. (Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded)—On sale at all good druggists.

## NUXATED IRON

## WIFE NOTIFIED OF ST. LOUISAN'S DEATH

Mrs. Frank H. Tobias Gets Telegram From War Department; Norman (Mo.) Man Killed.

Frank H. Tobias, 30 years old, of B. Company, Fourth Infantry, was killed in action Oct. 13, according to an official notification received by his wife, Mrs. Mamie Tobias of 1117A East Grand avenue. Mrs. Tobias brought the information to the Post-Dispatch office, the name not having yet appeared in the official casualty list. Tobias was a professional pianist and music teacher, and was drafted last May, being first in the 340th Infantry and then in the Fourth. His father is connected with a bank in Memphis, and a brother is in the service overseas.

Elias Barnicle of Norman, Phelps County, Missouri, killed in action Sept. 12, is named in today's official casualty list, and his address is given as 1013 Tamm avenue, St. Louis. This, however, is the address of his sister, Miss Alice Barnicle, who learned of his death several weeks ago.

Alonso Fizer of A. Company, 139th Machine Battalion, Thirty-eighth Division, is listed today as killed in action. His wife, who lives at 1201 North Church street, Belleville, has received an official notification stating that he died of pneumonia in a base hospital in France Oct. 16. However, she has a letter mailed by him Nov. 25. She has asked for a further inquiry, and has received a dispatch saying that the first notification was probably an error, and is being further investigated.

Other names from St. Louis and vicinity in today's list are:

Died of disease—Edward W. Boehmer, St. Charles; Harry Vincent, 1512 South Third street.

Wounded severely—Joseph B. Tracy, 207 1/2 Madison street.

**VICE COMMITTEE TO SUBMIT  
ITS PLANS TO LEGISLATURE**

New Bills and Amendments to Present Laws Will Be Proposed—List of Important Suggestions.

The Committee of Fifty, organized in April, 1917, to investigate vice conditions throughout the State and effect moral improvement, met yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce and voted to submit to the consideration of the present Legislature new bills and amendments to existing laws that, in the opinion of the committee, would help solve some of the vice problems that confront the State.

Other large cities of the State will be asked to join in the movement. Six hundred dollars of a \$1000 budget required to defray expenses of the movement was subscribed at yesterday's meeting.

The matters to be called to the attention of the Legislature for correction and regulation were outlined in the Post-Dispatch of Dec. 31. Those considered most important are aimed at registering false names and relationships on hotel registers, indecent exhibitions and plays, indecent books or pictures, obscene or nude pictures in saloons, prohibiting common-law marriages after the passage of the proposed act, laws creating a State Board of Censors for motion pictures and requiring the lapse of five days between the application for a marriage license and its issuance are asked for.

**For That Chilly Feeling**  
Take Groves Tasteless Chili Tonic. It warms the body by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60c.—ADV.

## PERMANENT REGISTRATION URGED IN BILL TO CUT ELECTION COSTS

Two Election Commissioners to Submit Plan to Legislature; Centralized Enrolling Also Proposed.

Chairman Glendy B. Arnold, Democrat, and Vincent B. Dempsey, Republican member of the Board of Election Commissioners, have prepared a bill for submission to the Legislature to provide for the simplifying of registration and election procedure in St. Louis, so as to cut down expenses.

In a statement yesterday they asserted the expense of registrations, elections and revisions in the last four years was \$974,148, and they believe this could be cut in half. The principal remedy to be suggested in the bill will be a system of permanent registration. At present the law requires that every voter must register every four years, whether or not he has moved. Under the proposed plan a voter once registered would remain on the books so long as his place of residence was unchanged.

The bill also will call for a reduction in the number and expense of registration revisions and for centralized registration instead of registration at 500 precinct polling places.

## BILL FOR CITY TREASURER

A bill to create the office of City Treasurer, at \$5000 a year, to be appointed by the Mayor, was introduced yesterday by Alderman Udell. It is expected that if the bill passes Mayor Kell will appoint John W. Dunn the present Treasurer, whose eligibility to the office is being contested by Henry C. Meane.

The office has always been considered a State office, and the election has been held at the time other State officers were elected.

During the year 1918 the Post-Dispatch printed 20,916 "Moral Warnings"—\$47 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

**Irwin's**  
509 WASHINGTON AVE.

See Tomorrow's Post-Dispatch for Complete Particulars of Our Phenomenal

**Choice-of-House Sale**

—of—

**Coats-Suits-Dresses**

AN incomparable event! Our entire Winter stocks at sensational sacrifices. Nothing reserved! Marvelous values, affording savings as great as 60%. No economical woman will want to miss this sale. Read tomorrow morning's Post-Dispatch—then, be here bright and early Monday.

Extra Salespeople Insure Prompt Service

**BLANTON Creamo**

**CREAMMAID**

**Creamo Butterine Government Inspected**

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.

Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Golden Color Package.

**PLUTO WATER**

America's Physic—and More!

A WINEGLASSFUL of PLUTO in the morning will keep you clean inside as well as out. PLUTO is more than a physic. It will quickly cleanse your intestinal tract—but that is only the beginning. PLUTO gets at the digestive juices. It makes them flow right. More than this, PLUTO is absorbed in the blood and its medicinal qualities tone up your whole system.

PLUTO is bottled at French Lick Springs and may be obtained at all druggists, hotels, clubs, and on trains. Prescribed by physicians everywhere.

Large bottle 45c; smaller bottle 20c.

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are permanently relieved by the  
**KEELEY TREATMENT**  
40 Years of Success.  
Correspondence Confidential.  
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**FOR COLDS**  
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Medicine  
NO ALCOHOL  
OR DANGEROUS DRUGS  
—ADV.

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Then prove it.

Forget YOUR personal aims for the Country's sake.

Exert every effort to find a place for every man who sacrificed for you.

**"Make a Job for Every Fighter"**

Turn no one away with a promise. IF YOU CAN'T PLACE him send him to someone who can.

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OLIVE 3609 OR CENTRAL  
756 OR CALL AT

**U.S. Employment Service Replacement Bureau for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 902 Olive Street.**

**We have men for nearly every sort of job.**

This announcement is paid for by

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**Jefferson Hotel**  
**Missouri State Life Insurance Co.**  
**Monroe Clothes Shop**  
**National Bank of Commerce**  
**St. Louis Paper Can and Tube Co.**  
**Dr. E. W. Saunders**

# BOOK

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK  
THE ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY

**IN THE WILDS OF AMERICA.** By Lee E. E. model interest account explorations of the distill field naturalist, who was South America under the of the American Museum of Natural History.

**OUTINER.** THE AC Transcripts from Guyne "Notebook of Flight," an intense interest of this world-famous piece from the French by C. H. GREAT PEACE." By H. H. Dr. Powers discusses the which must be answered to secure a durable peace. "Part 1" he takes up national and nationality in a general while in "Part 2" he deals nations individually.

**AMERICA IN FRANCE.** Frederick Palmer. This which comprised the aut experience during the fourth years of the war, of the theme of his early "Year of the Great War" "My Second Year of the War" "FOUR YEARS IN THE NORTH." By D. B. Macdonald vivid account of the experience of the author, who spent North Greenland, illustrated photographs taken by the "AVIATION ENGINES." Pa author states that this book is intended for instruction in the section and signal corps, students of aviation and aviation.

**WE OTHERS: STORIES OF LOVE AND PITY.** By E. busse. A volume of short by the author of "Under Only two of the stories for their themes. Translated the French by Fitzwater.

**HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS FLORIDA.** By Clifton. A most entertaining book in which is portrayed a curious part of our country AMERICAN PROBLEMS CONSTRUCTION." Edited M. Friedman. Articles on economic and financial problems by the war, writer whose opinions are valued by F. K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior.

**GETTING TOGETHER LATIN AMERICA.** By Verrill. A concise exposure of the trade conditions America and its relation United States. In the given data concerning the trade which is valuable to interested in this subject.

**"EMINENT VICTORIANS"** The subjects of Lytton's brilliant and witty into the field of history, published under the "Eminent Victorians," are spanning, Florence Nightingale, Gordon and Dr. Matthew like Froude, Mr. Strachey, silent to make romance of though, unlike Froude, his history is never mere romance his pointed, facile and ing pen dry-as-dust facts absorbing interest. It is a what he can do to make youth reading by eliminating of no consequence and story only with the high light by the big things that men world that history ranks the fall of Fame and it is worth the big things and little that Lytton Strachey biographical studies. The measure of greatness applies it with a brilliant and made more attractive wit that enables him ashes of humor into his of the evolution of Carding from English Low Churchman and thence Catholic Church, of which Prince.

His study of the life of Gordon says bare soul of one of the most exalted characters in modern English. The estimate of Florence Nightingale was the forerunner of a brilliant examination of the life of the man. The figure of Dr. made real before us and we wanted to see all his passions, his prejudices, his most conscience as he new them. Incidentally, and other great figures of our age are paraded in unusual lights. (Putnam)

**FIVE INTERESTING PROBABLY** Philip M. never write another quite so irresistible as "husband," with its delineation of Homer's burlesque on the Kaiser. By the four other plays which combined with "Helen's under the title, "Five Romantic Plays," are very good. The Roadhouse in Ardennes, the Shakespeare-Bacon, "The Little Supper" is a comedy, highly seasoned. "Helen's" shows what can be found in the apocryphal connected with the Bible, comes dangerously near being an introductory description of the Bible is enjoyable. (Knopf)

**THE COW PUNCH** DAVE ELDEN, the book titled "The Cow" by Robert Stead, was through a host of complications.

The story tells of his experiences, falling in love, and to stay at the Elden, several weeks until her father from a broken leg, and from a man and a woman's love story away, and she enlists in the army, and her death on French.







OLDFOLKS' TIME LIKE PRISON TO COUPLE

Man and Wife Who Gave Three Houses to Mothers' and Babies' Home Unable to Get Out.

Running a mothers' and babies' home and an old folks' home in the same building is not a simple task, as Mrs. Treason R. Ayars of 26 Vandeventer place, president of the Mothers' and Babies' Home at 6600 Washington avenue, can testify.

When a citizens' committee, appointed by Mayor August Hennan of University City, investigated conditions at the home, which has been under quarantine since Oct. 15, 1918, the story of David Johnson, 79 years old, with his wife, Mrs. Laura Johnson, occurred.

The Johnsons formerly owned three two-and-a-half story brick houses at 4105, 4107 and 4109 Washington boulevard. They occupied a part of one of the houses and rented out the remainder. Four months ago they made up their minds to leave the city and move to a small town in Missouri.

Isolated by Quarantine. A month and a half after they had taken up their abode at the home some of the children quarters there developed diphtheria, and though they were housed in a section of the building remote from the elderly persons, the health authorities ordered the entire building isolated and the doors placarded.

And so the Johnsons were not permitted to come or go. Their friends were denied the privilege of visiting them. They were shut in as completely as though they were in prison. That was all right, they said, if it was to be only temporary, but as the weeks went by and the quarantine continued, they found themselves facing a situation that was intolerable.

Johnson told the committee investigating the home that he and Mrs. Johnson loved children, but that they did not consider it fair that they should be imprisoned for such a long period, just because of the actions of a few children. He said that he and his wife believed that the children of the institution were a menace to the general health of University City.

He said that when his friends and those of his wife called to see them they had to stand on the sidewalk and yell up at the windows in the Johnson room on the second floor of the building. It was nothing short of a jail, he said, and he stamped the floor in his rage. "Think of it," he said, "he and Mrs. Johnson wanted a home, and they found themselves in a prison."

Association Expels Home. The Mothers' and Babies' Home, as is known, has been expelled from membership in the Central Council of Social Agencies, and the Charities Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has withdrawn its endorsement of the institution as a worthy charitable enterprise.

Mrs. Ayars has been trying to have the quarantine lifted, but has been informed that such action will be taken only if the children of the children, of which there are about 150, so that the quarantine can be added for the convenience of the elderly guests.

Proposal to Operate Two Buses Over the Free Bridge. Company Will Charge 5-Cent Fare and Pay City Quarter of a Cent.

A proposal to operate two motor buses over the free bridge, between Seventh street and Chouteau avenue on the west side and Broadway and Broadway, on the east side, has been received by the city from the Bowen Motors Railway Co. It would operate the buses for two months, and the end of which it would begin operating two gasoline-driven street cars on the bridge.

The city has bought two street cars for \$6000 each. The company is willing to buy them, paying \$1000 each, and the remainder at the end of 60 days and install gas motors. It asks the city to construct a "Y" switch at this end of the bridge, and a "cross-over" switch at the other. Director of Public Utilities has said the proposal looked good to him. It would save the city a power bill of \$495 a month and cost of car crews, and the company is willing to take a quarter of a cent on each fare for the franchise. Fares will be 5 cents each.

City News in Brief

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ENGINEERS, St. Louis Chapter, will be installed in the new building at 1730 Olive street, National Secretary Drayer, at 10 o'clock, Monday, Jan. 20, 1919. The new building is the new building of the Engineering School of Missouri University will speak.

POLICE ITEMS

MRS. THOMAS BURNES, 4201 Racecourse avenue, was robbed of a purse and \$2 by a white man who snatched the pocket-book from her hand as she neared her home at 7 o'clock last night.

WALTER MCKITTRICK'S HOME, 45 Westmoreland place, was turned upside down by burglars who entered by climbing to a second-floor sun porch and entering by a window.

LIBERTY BONDS VALUES AT \$600 AND \$400 in cash were stolen by sneak thieves at the home of Mrs. J. H. Johnson, 308 Hartford street, some time yesterday. Police were told the home belonged to roomers and were taken from trunks and boxes.

BURGLARIES REPORTED YESTERDAY. The home of Charles McGaffrey, 3257 Maple avenue, \$200 in jewelry, Daniel G. Silver, 324 Madison street, \$175 in jewelry, Fred K. Gardner, 1148 Shawmut street, \$44 cash and \$200 in jewelry, Charles J. Guehrer, 2013 Academy street, \$100 in jewelry, and Edward J. Guehrer, 2013 Academy street, \$100 in jewelry.

TWO ARMED ROBBERS, ONE ATTACHED in the uniform of a soldier, held up Jesse B. McKittrick, 45 Westmoreland place, Madison street, at 7 p. m. yesterday. He was taken to the hospital. The robbers took \$100 from his pockets. They warned him to keep his mouth shut.

CLIFFORD MCKEON, 18 YEARS OLD, 4072 Easton avenue, told police yesterday he had been dragged into a vacant house on eighth street near the railroad tracks by a stranger he met on the street. He said he had been taken to a rooming house and told to take off his clothes and took from his pocket an envelope containing \$10.

MISCELLANEOUS. ARTHUR WATKINS, 22 LINEMAN FOR the electric telephone Co., was knocked from a tree in front of 200 Nebraska avenue by a car on Monday night. He was taken to the hospital.

TONY GERHARD, 38, 231 LAMAR street, was found dead in his room at 10 o'clock last night. A bullet hole through the chest was the cause of death. He was a native of Hungary and had been in the city for some time.

AN INVENTORY OF THE ESTATE OF ERWIN G. TUFF, who died at 1487½ Olive street, was taken by the executor, J. H. Johnson, 308 Hartford street, on Monday, Jan. 13, 1919. The inventory was valued at \$48,727.

DIFFICULTY IN FILING INCOME TAX RETURNS IS EXPECTED. Last Day of Filing Will Probably Be Extended Because of Pending Legislation.

Difficulty in filing income tax returns and in the collection of the same is forecast today by internal revenue officials at the Federal building. New income tax regulations pending in Congress set the last day for filing returns at June 15 as the last date for payment.

Due to the additional taxes expected to be assessed against many articles of use, revenue officers fear that the home of the children of the children, of which there are about 150, so that the quarantine can be added for the convenience of the elderly guests.

Marriage Licenses

Births Recorded

Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES. Edna Marie Roberts, 1401 Vista Drive, Miss Roberts, 1401 Vista Drive, E. St. Louis, Ill. and George Patrick Dooler, 1401 Vista Drive, E. St. Louis, Ill.

BIRTHS RECORDED. F. and G. Carley, 405 McPherson, St. Louis, Mo. and R. S. Carley, 405 McPherson, St. Louis, Mo.

BURIAL PERMITS. Jennie Jacobs, 55, 2050 Park, pneumonia. Paul Mellinger, 68, 1855 Menard; pneumonia. Jacob Fischer, 48, 120 Clark; tuberculosis.

DEATHS

JOHN—Entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 17, 1919, at 9 a. m. William E. Johnson, beloved husband of Amanda E. Johnson, died at his home, 1401 Vista Drive, St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN—Entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 17, 1919, at 1:30 p. m. Mary Bridget Johnson, beloved daughter of John and Mary Bridget Johnson (nee Clark), died at her home, 1401 Vista Drive, St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN—Entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 17, 1919, at 3:30 a. m. John E. Johnson, beloved son of John and Mary Bridget Johnson (nee Clark), died at his home, 1401 Vista Drive, St. Louis, Mo.

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ANSWERS TO QUERIES

As we have no information bureau, it is impossible to answer queries by mail or telephone.

HEALTH HINTS. KERR—Hirshberg says: Catarrh is one of those smothering names, covering a multitude of sins. Tampons, swabs, douches, injections, and other disorders of the nose, throat, and internal organs, are incorrectly given this name. Never accept the word "catarrh." It spells ignorance.

SALLIE—For biliousness, study yourself. Eat only enough food to keep your strength, and only that which agrees with you. Fasten on light, nourishing food. Exercise all the muscles in fresh air. Good lemonade, or fruit juice, will be helpful. Don't mix your fruit and vegetables. Salt rubbed on the tongue relieves from the furred feeling.

For constipation, eat plenty of bran. It will help to break the bowels. If you are constipated, Dr. Evans says: The man who thinks he is constipated, is not. He is only a nervous man. He will not choke him, and then swallows it, will vomit, and become what some call bilious. Fletcher says: The man who is constipated, is not. He is only a nervous man. He will not choke him, and then swallows it, will vomit, and become what some call bilious.

KEEN—Suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919, at 3:30 p. m. Joseph Henry Keen, beloved son of Joseph and Mary Keen, died at his home, 1401 Vista Drive, St. Louis, Mo.

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STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the St. Louis National Bank, for the purpose of electing directors and officers, will be held at the office of the bank, 1001 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, Jan. 20, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

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HELP WANTED

CLERK—Surgical instrument with previous experience. Apply to CO. 513 Olive st., 4th floor.

COOK—Night cook. Criticism. 410 Morgan.

CUTTERS—Experienced on alterations; guaranteed steady pay. Friedman & Sons, 1001 Olive st., 4th floor.

DISPATCHER—Experienced man. Station, High and Lucas.

DRUG CLERK—Two or three. 410 Morgan.

EXPERIENCED—Two competent. 410 Morgan.

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EMPLOYMENT WANTED

BAKER—Experienced, all-around, married. Baker, 3737 Oregon ave.

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SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN—Experienced or not. 410 Morgan.

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# TOMORROW!

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## THERE'S ALWAYS A BUYER FOR GOOD REAL ESTATE. It's not a matter of "season," but one of advertising in P.D. "WANTS."

The Big Sunday Post-Dispatch with its popular Real Estate and Want Directory, containing 10,000 Offers of Employment, Board, Houses, Homes, Real Estate and things wanted and for sale. 1 1/2 Million Readers!

### HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

LADY—Young, 18 years old, can make room for board and music instruction. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

ALL kinds of old gold or broken false teeth. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED

ANDRONS, carpets, furniture, etc. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### TELEPHONE OPERATORS

Number permanent and desirable positions. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### WOMAN TO IRON SHIRTS

BEST WEEKLY WAGES PAID TO LEARNERS. ELDER MFG. CO., 23d & MADISON.

### CHOCOLATE DIPPER—EXPERIENCED

Good pay; steady employment. BLANKE-WENNER CANDY CO., 612 Marquette St.

### HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

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### SALESMEN WANTED

For general repair work, experienced, steady, reliable, and honest. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### PATENTS

P. J. LARSON, Patent Attorney, Advice and help. 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### POULTRY AND BIRDS

EGGS—For sale; the kind that hatch; place your order now for the following: Buff Orpingtons, white, black, and blue.

### SEWING MACHINES

NEW MACHINE—For sale, large stock of new machines. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

CASH REGISTER—For sale, large stock of new registers. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### TYPEWRITERS AND ADDING MACHINES

TYPEWRITERS—For sale, Underwood, Oliver, Smith, Remington, Royal, etc.

### BOATS AND LAUNCHES

MOTOR BOAT—Will trade 488 foot motor boat for 100 foot launch.

### HORSES AND VEHICLES

HORSE—For sale, good, honest work horse. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### FOR SALE

BOILER—For sale, 44" x 22" x 2", 125 lbs. pressure. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### AUTOMOBILES

FORD—For sale, touring car, 1918, 5 speed, electric lights, fully equipped.

### TOURING CARS

FORD—For sale, touring car, 1918, 5 speed, electric lights, fully equipped.

### ROOMS FOR RENT—CENTRAL

LACAS—Two or three rooms. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### FLATS FOR RENT

MARKET—Two large rooms and bath. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### FARMS FOR SALE

FARM—For sale, good stock and grain farm. Apply to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1234 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

### REAL ESTATE FOR COLORED

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# Lack of "Aces" Is Blocking That Deal of the Cards

## RICH CLUBS FORCE NATIONAL TO WIDE OUT SALARY LIMIT

Old League Rescinds \$11,000 Maximum, Under Pressure From Chicago and New York.

### Browns Buy Bronkie and Sign Yale Sloan

The following telegram was received today from Secretary Bob Quinn, who is now in New York City:

**Sport Editor, Post-Dispatch:**

We purchased Third Baseman Herman Bronkie from Indianapolis and signed Yale Sloan, a V. A. Navy to a contract for 1919. BOB QUINN.

Bronkie, for the last few weeks of the 1918 season played with the St. Louis Cardinals.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—As forecast in the Post-Dispatch, yesterday, the National League at its final session here yesterday backed down from the \$11,000-per-month salary limit proposition. The refusal of the American League to countenance it and the tremendous pressure brought to bear by the New York and Chicago clubs forced the change of position; but there is, nevertheless, a strong feeling in the National in favor of the principle, and a hope to sooner or later make it effective.

**Rickey Denies Daubert Offer.**

One of the yarns of the meeting was that Jake Daubert had been traded to Cincinnati, after President Ebbets had turned down Branch Rickey's offer of Snyder and Gonzales for the big first sacker. When Mr. Rickey was asked about it he nearly threw a fit.

"Snyder and Gonzales? Why not Snyder and Hornsby? Why, Daubert, as a possible Cardinal, never entered my mind. I wouldn't trade a lettuce for him." Which seemed both definitive and definite enough even for an amateur baseball reporter.

The major admitted he had some trades in prospect. What players it involves he refuses to say, but his talk indicates he is almost ready to trade the first second mortgage on the club for a pitcher. He has made some kind of a deal with Milwaukee which is complete, down to the delivery of the papers. At least he promised Mr. Timme yesterday to send the papers on "that player" as soon as possible, and asked Mr. Timme's consent to publication, but Mr. Timme demurred; but whatever it is, it is to be announced simultaneously in Milwaukee and St. Louis before the froth is blown from the last glass of beer.

### Minor Leagues Put Ban on Optional Agreement

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The minor league baseball club owners held a meeting which lasted all day and up to a late hour last night. At the afternoon session they decided to abolish the practice of receiving or releasing players under an optional agreement. In the future a violation of the \$1000 in Class AA, \$750 in Class A, \$500 in Class B, \$300 in Class C and \$100 in Class D leagues. From now on the purchasing or selling of players will be in open market and cash must be paid in every transaction.

### More Talk Than Deals at New York Meetings

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Talk was plentiful, trades few during the week of baseball meetings which include today, with the final session of the minors. Announcements of deals yesterday were as follows:

A three-cornered deal was concluded whereby Boston gets Vito from Detroit and Pitches Dumont from Washington; Detroit obtains Pitches Love, Catcher Alsmith and Outfielder Shorten from Boston, and Washington receives Infielder Javrin from Boston.

The Detroit club signed Dan Hawley, manager of the Toronto team last year, as a scout to replace Bill Donovan.

Barney Dreyfuss stated that Branch Rickey of the Cardinals had approached him with an offer to trade Walter Cruise for Stengel which he declined.

The American League, in regular session, voted to supply 150,000 copies of a St. Louis baseball periodical, the "Sporting News," published by J. G. Taylor Spink, to distribute among the returning soldiers in the proportion of one copy to 10 men, to while away the tedious of the voyage home from France.

### \$1100 for McGuigan's Widow.

Before the recent bout between champion Benny Leonard and Harlan Edie Kelly in Philadelphia, \$1187.50 was raised for the widow and five children of the late Jack McGuigan. McGuigan promoted boxing shows in Philadelphia for many years.

Frank ages from your own poultry pen. See the Post-Dispatch poultry Want Ads—Especially Sunday.

## One Day's Baseball Developments.

Major and Minor Leagues Put Finishing Touches to Week of Sessions at New York Yesterday.

National League rescinded \$11,000 monthly club salary limit, passed early this week.

140-game schedule approved by National; dates will be announced Jan. 23.

Return to old system of dividing world's series put between two teams instead of eight approved by American League.

Major decided not to respect territorial claims of minors to territory abandoned during the war.

Minor leagues abolished practice of releasing or receiving players under optional agreement.

Class AA clubs may carry as many players as the major leagues, 21, it was decided.

Branch Rickey denies he offered Snyder and Gonzales for old Jake Daubert.

## LOOKING THEM OVER

### WITH OLD MAN DOPE

By Jimmy

## Restoring Boxing.

NEW YORK will have boxing again within five months. We have this on the word of John ("the Barber") Reiser, who illuminated the interior of the Post-Dispatch for a few moments.

John radiated light. The rays from dazed the eyes of the interviewer; the 300-watt kohlinoor in his ring when he sat down a 40 horsepower Cullinan glared at you from the folds of his tie. Above all beamed a countenance which—we have it from John—will be lit up as long as the grape lasts. To cap the climax, the Barber was illuminated with enthusiasm over the prospects of the game.

"I have just come from New York where I went to talk the G. A. Al Smith into supporting the New York boxing bill. When I left him I think he was FOR it, strong, see? The G. A. and we have been like this—shaking hands with himself—for a long time and we understand one another. I think I can assure you that they'll be boxing in New York within five months."

"This time the game will stick—we're going to run it right and see the public gets what's coming to it. It was not Jesus' messiahism, the best of it, see?"

By way of proving the same he pulled out a contract for a fight between Ted Lewis and Soldier Bartfield to take place Feb. 17. A clause at the end read: "It is agreed that the referee shall render no decision at the end of the bout."

The Barber seems to have the angle, however. No less than six introductions boxing bills soon, while four others have asked to have their existing hostilities bettered.

### Pick an Easy One.

JESS WILARD told a friend of the sporting department that he was not yet able to make a date with Jack Dempsey to defend his title, as he had turned over his affairs to "Tex" Rickard to arrange for him. He added that his first battle would probably be with the French champion, Georges Carpentier.

Jess is an adept at picking soft places—seemingly. First he picked out a middle-aged, dispirited, worn-out dandy for a title victim. Then he boxed 10 rounds with a man six inches shorter and 60 pounds lighter than himself; and just to make this occasion doubly sure it was held under no-decision conditions.

His last match he picked out Fred Fulton, after having been advised that Fulton's glass jaw would shiver at one crack. It was not Fulton's fault, but he did not take place.

And now Georges Carpentier, who started boxing as a bantamweight and wound up as a light-heavyweight weighing about 175 pounds at most. He would be conceding Jeffries nearly 7 inches in height, 75 pounds in weight and about 7 inches in reach. It would be like sending a destroyer against a monitor.

Evidently we are to have our safety-first fighting champion with us for another year at least.

### Spring Training Needed.

B RANCH RICKEY is not one of those who believes in abandoning spring training away from home, just because opening of the season is delayed and the times somewhat harder financially, than formerly. But Branch views it, training trips seldom cost over \$2500, because the exhibition games help to keep down expenses. Some teams actually make a profit out of their training camp schedule.

Rickey believes the weather conditions here are too uncertain for March and April work and that the city surroundings are against conditioning baseball players quickly.

### HOPPE TWICE DEFEATS FORMER TITLE HOLDER

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 18.—Willie Hoppe, the champion billiardist of the world, and George Sutton, the former champion, played two 300-point games at the Royal Billiard Parlors here yesterday, the champion winning both games.

The high runs in the two games were Hoppe 78 and 100, Sutton 53 and 60.

The title holder played in better form than in his Philadelphia engagement, while the ex-champion did not play as well.

The scores: 4-64 61 79 60 15 1 10-200 Sutton 2 53 25 0 26 1 1 1-107 Hoppe 19 9 20 0 15 0 2 1-167

### Wolfe to Box Sandow.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 18.—Jack Wolfe, a Cleveland heavyweight, will meet Sammy Sandow of Cincinnati in a 10-round contest here Jan. 26. They have agreed to weigh 170 pounds.

## STEIN AND WHITEHEAD

### IN NEW TENPIN DUEL

Both Expect to Take Part in Individual Matches for City Supremacy.

Otto Stein Jr., who last season was rated as the best individual bowler in the city, but who has been slow in rounding into form this year, is again ready to meet all local rivals in individual matches. Stein will in all probability roll his first match next Sunday, against an opponent not yet selected.

One of the temptresses Stein will be called upon to meet will be Oscar Whitehead. Despite the fact that they are members of the same team they are willing to roll against each other to settle the supremacy.

Stein last year was returned the winner over most of the local stars and also competed in an intercity match with Harry Schaefer as his partner against Marine and Thomas of Chicago. The Windy City bowlers won this match.

### City Association Meets.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis Tenpin Association will be held at the American Annex tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. One of the important matters to be decided will be whether St. Louis will put up a bid for the 1920 rolling of the American Bowling Congress tournament. The A. B. C. gathering is in Toledo in March. Dates and all other local scratch and handicap events also will be selected at Sunday's meeting.

### Stepbacher New Manager.

Johnny Stepbacher, one of the city's leading bowlers, has been made manager of Peterson's alleys. Stepbacher plans several novel events after he is more thoroughly acquainted with his surroundings.

### Specials at the Congress.

Two special matches will be rolled at the Congress alleys Sunday afternoon. In one of them, Charley Healy and Gus Schuler will oppose Harry Schaefer and Forrest Beyer for five games, total pins to count. In the other, Ben Winkler, a 16-year-old youth, will oppose F. Bussmann, five games total pins to count. Beresford also will arrange another match for Sunday evening.

### SOLDAN PLAYS FIRST LEAGUE TILT TONIGHT

Soldan High School, strongly favored to win the high school basketball championship this season, will make its initial appearance in the 1919 race tonight when it meets McKinley in the first game of the usual bill at Cleveland Gymnasium. Cleveland High School and Central will clash in the second battle.

### The Lineups.

**First Game.** Soldan. Position. McKinley. Long. Right forward. Spuehler. Center. Left forward. Stone. Right guard. Prime. Left guard. Thumser. Lyn. Left guard. Tremlett.

**Second Game.** Cleveland. Position. Central. Fox. Right forward. Torner. Placke. Left forward. Wassil. Schlegel. Center. George. Stanwood. Right guard. Minnigede. Long. Left guard. Volland. Teamman draws a bye in tonight's schedule, but has arranged a game with Principia Academy.

### SCHAEFER MAKES RUN OF 307 AT BALKLINE

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Ending the ninth block of his balk-line match with Welker Cochran with a run of 148, Jake Schaefer last night continued until he had gathered a total of 307, which is within one point of the record made by Champion Willie Hoppe against Cochran in the 18.2 handicap tournament played at New York in November, 1915.

As this run of Hoppe's was made in a handicap event, it is doubtful if Hoppe is entitled to a record, in which event Hoppe, Cochran and Schaefer each is entitled to hold the competitive record of 307. Hoppe made his 307 in a special tournament. Cochran scored a similar run in his last match, against Morningstar of New York, and Jake tied them by his brilliant run last night.

Jake won the afternoon block, 300 to 255, and last night added 158 more. He took the night block, 200 to 104. Afternoon—Schaefer: High run 148 (unfitted) average 33-13. Cochran: High run 109, average 27-12. Evening—Schaefer: High run 159 (completing afternoon run) average 37-4. Cochran: High run 44, average 14-7.

### SIMONS DEFEATS ALLEN

John Simons, representing the Rex billiard hall, defeated S. Allen of Chicago, 26 to 24, in last night's City Three-Cushion Billiard tournament game played at the Rex hall. Tonight Keith of the Rex will oppose Zanzow of Cora's.

## SPORT SALAD

### Wait for the Wagon.

S AID the "Gov" of North Carolina, To his colleague on the south: "History is in the future. Will accompany the drouth. Our after-dinner julep. We will shortly be denied; So wait for the wagon. And we'll all take a ride."

### CHORUS.

Wait for the wagon! Wait for the wagon! Wait for the wagon! And we'll all take a ride.

Said the "Gov" of South Carolina To his colleague on the north: "We'll drink our farewell today On about Jan. the Fourth. You surely said a mouthful As regards the ebbing tide; We'll wait for the wagon. And we'll all take a ride."

### In Memoriam.

Benjamin Franklin Would have been 115 years old yesterday. He died. Death loves a shining mark.

Perhaps it is just as well. Ben was a stickler for personal liberty, and reserved the right to fly his kite whenever he saw fit.

After July 1, kite flying as an out or indoor sport will be one with Nineveh and an inner tube.

### Toasts.

D RINK to me only with thine eyes, And I will pledge with mine; Because those pestilential dyes Have put a crimp in wine.

### Information Wanted.

The U. R. management want you to let 'em know if you are in favor of the ship-out system. At the same time you might let them know if you favor putting back the cars that were taken out.

And while you are about it let 'em know how you stand on the skip-stap system.

A graduated zone system of charging would be O. K. For instance, from Grand avenue to Broadway 5 cents, and if you walk from Twelfth street to Broadway the company owes you 2 cents.

See where the former Kaiser is sawing wood. He's not saying very much either.

About the only way Wilhelm could get back on the front page would be to bump himself off.

Under the zone system of street car rate making we take it there will be no charge for ozone.

### The New Formula.

LITTLE drops of water With a piece of ice Taken when you're thirsty Make a drink that's nice.

See where Paderewski and Pilsudski have reached an agreement. Glad to see those boys get together. Such harmony of nomenclature is bound to make for the good of Poland.

### CARDINAL STOCKHOLDERS AGAIN TOLD TO PUT UP OR FORFEIT ALL RIGHTS

Circular From Secretary Gives Notice That Mortgage May Be Foreclosed.

About 623 stockholders, holding from \$25 to \$500 each of the Cardinal baseball club's stock, received the following circular from the club's secretary, yesterday. It speaks for itself:

Dear Sir:

You were advised last fall, it was necessary for the Cardinal Baseball Club to raise funds to take care of the interest due on the mortgage of \$50,000 and accrued interest due on the purchase of \$50,000. A required total of \$100,000.

You were also advised, the only feasible plan for raising this amount of money was to sell the stock of the club, maturing on Jan. 15, 1919. The stockholders were notified, and the club and its property will be sold to the highest bidder.

It is hoped that you will see your way to subscribe for your proportion of these notes, to the end that you may thus retain your proprietary interest in the club and co-operate in the purpose to make the club an instrument for good to the community.

Please advise the undersigned promptly to 235 East 10th Street, St. Louis, Mo., of your intention to subscribe for any of these notes. W. G. SCHOFIELD, Secretary.

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## PIKEWAY FIVE EASY FOR MISSOURI QUINT

Tigers Win First Conference Basket Ball Game From Washington, Score 39—15.

### Basket Ball Results

#### UNIVERSITY.

Chicago defeated Iowa, 31 to 19.

Missouri 25, Washington 15.

Missouri Military 28, Westminster 22.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LEAGUE.

King's Highway 49, Third Baptist 24.

Lafayette 21, Maplewood 21.

Sidney Street 15, Carondelet 9.

GIRLS' LEAGUE.

Mount Auburn 24, Marney Heights 7.

Ashland 25, Wagner 6.

TONIGHT'S SCHEDULE.

St. Louis vs. McKelvey.

Cleveland vs. Central.

St. Louis U. vs. Concordia.

Washington vs. Missouri (at Columbia).

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 18.—Washington University's basketball five lost to Missouri last night by a score of 39 to 15 in the fastest and roughest game since Kansas beat the Tigers here last winter.

At the end of the first half the score was 21 to 9 in favor of Missouri.

Cochran's men appeared better on the court during the Ames games last week. Though outweighed 15 pounds to the man, the Tigers team in center. Missions was fouled repeatedly for roughness. Washington was fouled only six times during the game.

With 20 seconds of play left, Bryant was put in for McElwee.

The summary:

Washington. Positions. Missouri.

McElwee.....Left forward.....Ruby

Russell.....Right forward.....Scott

Marquardt.....Center.....Vogt

McElwee.....Left guard.....Schroeder

McElwee.....Right guard.....Browning

Substitutes—Washington, Berger for McElwee and Bryant for McElwee; Missouri,

offer for Schroeder, Barker for Vogt.

Floor—Washington, McElwee, 2; Russell, 1; Missouri, Ruby, 4; Scott, 6; Schroeder, 1, and Browning, 3.

Free throws—Washington, 8 out of 15 tries, and Russell, 1; Missouri, Scott, 5 out of 6 attempts. Fouls committed—Washington, 10; Missouri, 2.

McElwee, 3; Schroeder, 3; Browning, 2, and Ruby, 1. Referee—F. C. Allen of Washington.

### SUNSET HILL CLUB IS UNOFFICIAL CHOICE FOR WESTERN GOLF TOURNEY

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Red Cross medals for golfers who aided in raising more than \$300,000 last summer will be awarded tonight at the annual meeting of the Western Golf Association which will hold a jubilee dinner for the Red Cross golfers before re-electing officers and awarding the various championships.

A canvass of proxies and delegates already in Chicago indicated the Western amateur championships would be awarded to the Sunset Hill Country Club of St. Louis. President Jesse L. Carleton and Eberhard Anheuser said they believed they had enough votes to get the tournament.

### BARKER TO INTRODUCE A NEW SOCCER RULING

Winton Barker, president of the St. Louis Soccer League, announced today that at the next meeting of the managers and officials he would introduce a rule to be voted upon that no players suspended would be paid any money. Barker's plan is for the league to hold out the money that would go to the kicker, who is on the ineligible list.

Barker thinks that if this is done, the league will be able to pay the players who are suspended, and that it would have more effect on kickers who had been suspended once.

### Ward Quits Athletics.

Andy Ward, of Chicago, winner of the National A. T. 100 and 250 yards championships in 1917, expects to be mustered out of the navy at Great Lakes within a short time.

Ward has announced that he is through with athletics and will devote all his time to business as soon as he returns to civilian life.

### ZULU KID GAINS A DRAW

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 18.—Young Zulu Kid gave Jack Douglas a good beating in 10 rounds, but the referee called it a draw here last night.

Zulu Kid, who is a draw here last night, meets Leo Schneider or Pete Herman here Jan. 23.

### Last Night's Ring Bouts

At Hot Springs—Young Zulu and Jack Douglas fought 130 rounds to draw.

At Baltimore—Pete Hartley of New York defeated Phil Bloom of Brooklyn, 14 rounds.

At St. Paul—Jack Malone of St. Paul knocked out Tommy Sheehan of Chicago in the third round.

At St. Paul—Mike Erle of St. Paul outpointed Johnny Ritchie of Chicago in eight rounds.

At Superior, Wis.—Roy Moore of Minneapolis stopped Gene Cannon of Boston, in the sixth round. The referee stopped the bout. Kid Alberts of Duluth defeated Kid Pitts of Morgan Park, 10 rounds.

# What They Are Doing in the Movies

## FAMOUS ACTRESS LEADS IN PATRIOTIC PLAY

Charlotte Walker in "Every Mother's Son" at the Liberty.

Introducing the noted emotional actress, Charlotte Walker as a fox film star, the Liberty Theater will offer for four days beginning Sunday, R. A. Walsh's drama of mother love, "Every Mother's Son."

Charlotte Walker is a legitimate stage star of high magnitude. She was for many years leading lady for James K. Hackett and was later identified with two of the greatest stage successes, "The Warrens of Virginia" and "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine."

Miss Walker portrays a wife and mother who has given a husband and three sons to the cause of democracy. Her struggle between patriotism and mother love is declared to be one of the most powerful character delineations which the films have produced.

Walsh has interwoven this touching "mother" theme with a delightful love story with big scenes in the great draft on the battlefields of France and at the Peace Conference at Versailles. There are also scenes depicting the period of reconstruction.

For the last half of the week, beginning Thursday, the Liberty will screen "Caught in the Act," a romance of a society bud's adventures, in which charming Peggy Hyland is starred.

### "VIRTUOUS WIVES" FEATURE AT TWO SCREEN HOUSES

Anita Stewart Returns to Films in Owen Johnson Novel.

Anita Stewart returning to the screen under new management after an absence of many months, will be seen here in the coming week in a dramatization of Owen Johnson's novel, "Virtuous Wives." This film will be the leading attraction at the West End Lyric and the New Grand Central.

It is described as a "triangle" play of considerable interest and has been praised for the artistry of its characterization and the superior quality of its lighting and scenic effects.

Kate Lester, who is famed for her comedy portrayals as "Calamity Jane," has been engaged by Universal for a comedy role in support of Harry Carey in "The Outcast of Plover Flat."

Herbert Rawlinson and Marguerite Marsh are playing the leads of the new Craig Kennedy serial written by Arthur B. Reeve. The company producing the serial is called Oliver Films and the production is being made at the Keeney studio. Donald Mackenzie, who directed "The Perils of Pauline," is handling the megaphone.

Mary Thurman, who has appeared in Mack Sennett Comedies, has been engaged by Famous to appear opposite Bryant Washburn in "The Poor Boob."

Select Pictures Corporation announces that Anna Cane's first picture, "The Hidden Truth," produced by the International Film Service Co., Inc., will be distributed by Select Picture. "The Hidden Truth" was directed by Julius Steger and marks the prima donna's screen debut.



At this particular baby the door of the apartment, Jimmie Pendie heard that Jimmie's mother were calling he fully expected that he would help the joke. Implications take many humorous turns.

Courtroom set used Brockwell's latest picture after the courtroom in so where Mooney, the accused of instigating the Day bomb outbreak. An entire week making the courtroom a big part of the Brockwell film. The titled "The Forbidden" much difficulty was reaching the spectators fully while listening to the case at bar.

Shell is being featured Western dramas under the direction. The first be "The Cavalier's" son an O. Henry story, Donald, formerly with "Sisco Kid" and Willy formerly with Triangle, role of the Sheriff.

man will next be seen as "Ann," for the story by Tyler has been universal and made into a by Harvey Gates. "The Gutter Rose," will Miss Dean in this new drama.

ill former comedy star, is "Slippery Slim" port have an important support of Harry Carey Western melodrama, "The Raker Flat."

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OLIVE STREET  
Empress Theater  
have had several re-  
for music during the  
and as we are  
please and satisfy our  
we have arranged a  
and daily, starting this  
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and enjoy a good whole-  
at popular prices. Our  
Ruler, USA, the Best.

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In a Big Feature,  
T OF THE SHADOW"  
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Five Days  
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CENT CO-STAR CAST

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Matinee Wednesday, 8:10.  
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Greatest Comedy Triumph  
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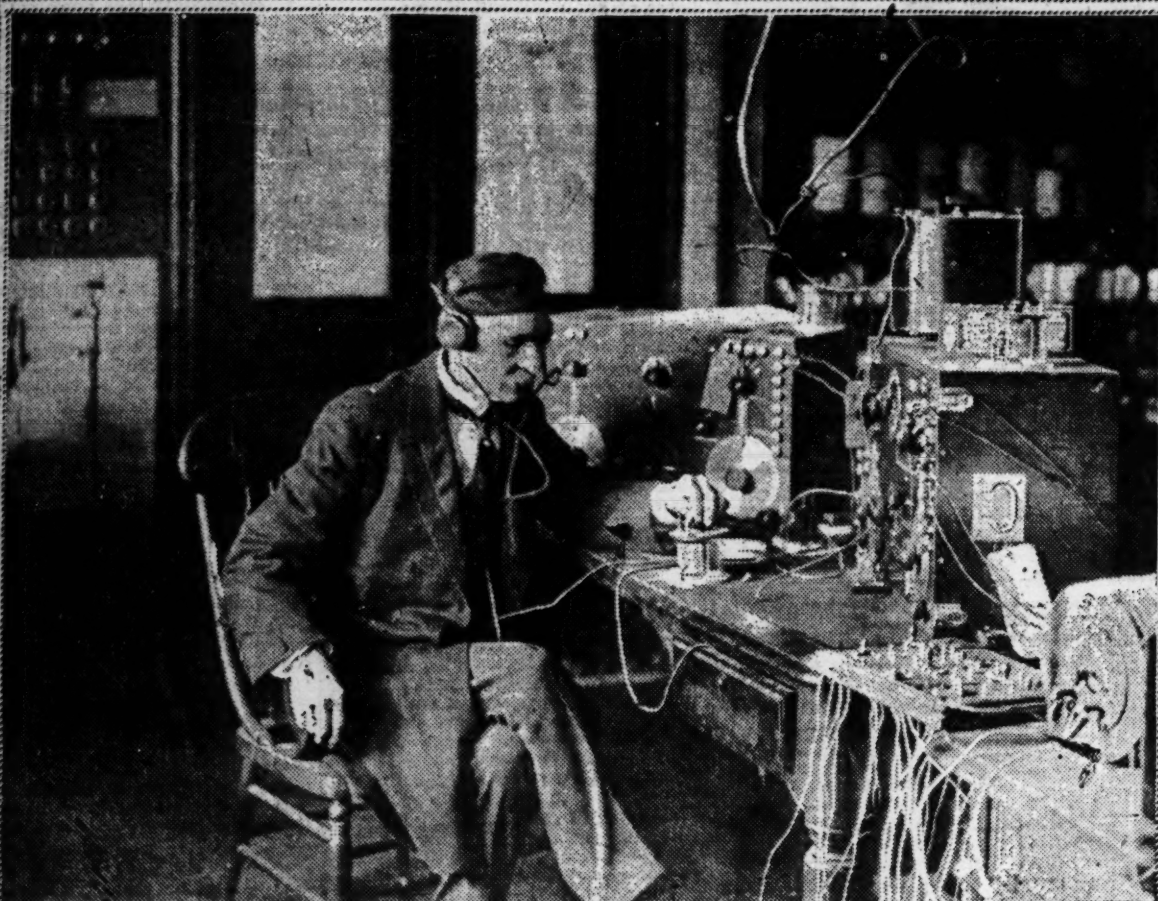
and Games—The Happy  
d. Nights, Sat. Mat., 2:30-8:10.  
at 2:30; Balcony, 15c.



American prisoners of war, released under armistice terms, joyfully arrive in Berne, Switzerland.



Red Cross delegates, with packages of gifts, await American soldiers in Switzerland, returning from German prison camps.



James H. Rogers and his amazing invention, which sends wireless messages under ground and under sea, used in U. S. Navy to communicate with submerged submarines.



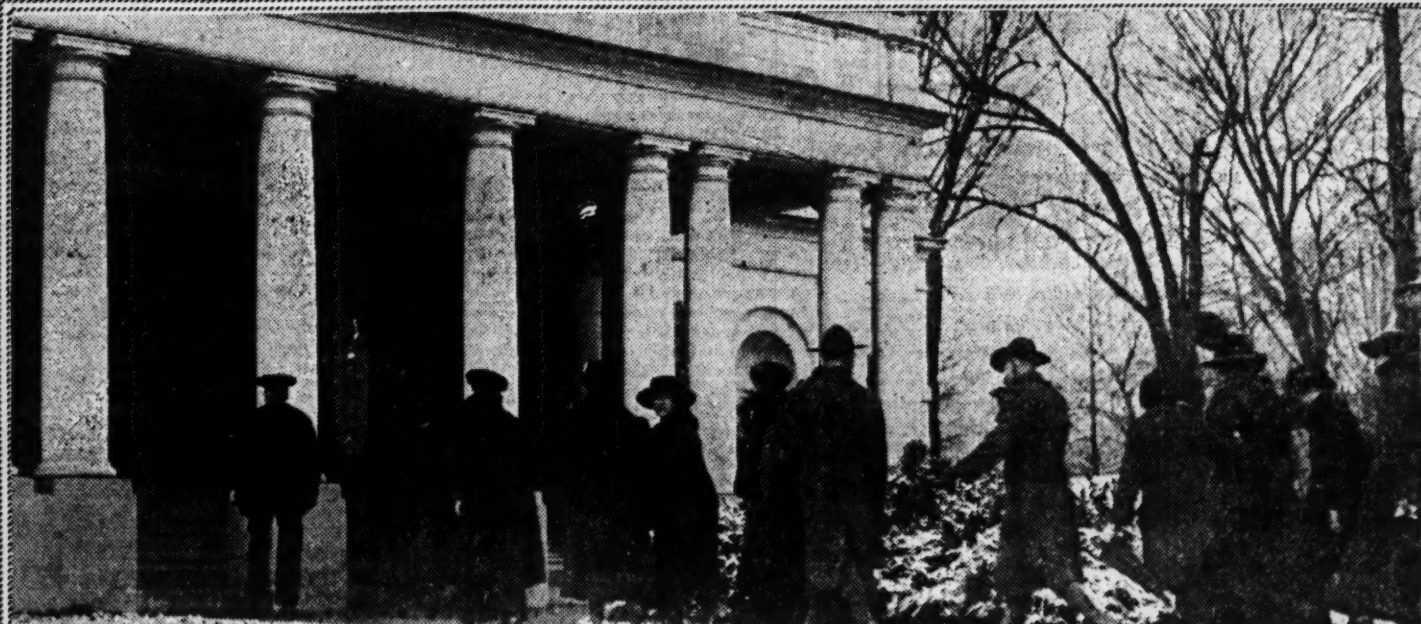
New Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, Charlotte, eldest sister of deposed Grand Duchess Adelaide.



Four women who have taken oaths of office as members of California Legislature: Left to right, Mrs. Grace S. Doris, Bakersfield; Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, Oroville; Mrs. Anna L. Saylor, Berkeley, and Miss Esto B. Broughton, Modesto.



Woman secretary to Danish Embassy in Washington—Miss Gerda Anderson, who has had diplomatic experience in Petrograd and speaks five languages.



Soldiers and sailors inspect White House, now opened to visitors for first time since United States entered war.



England's premier ace, Col. William A. Bishop of Canada, who is officially credited with destroying 72 German planes. He is 25 years old, and has Victoria Cross, Distinguished Service Order, French Legion of Honor medal and Croix de Guerre.

St. Louis Heroes Who Won Croix de Guerre—Members of H Company, 138th Regiment.



Lieut. William H. Leahy.



Sergt. Walter E. Picke.



Lieut. William S. Bryan.



Sergt. George O. von Land.



Sergt. Charles J. Michenfelder.



Private Francis Marion Pierce.



Sergt. Fred L. Edwards.



Corporal Clayton H. Moore.



Capt. John E. Mitchell Jr.



Lieut. Albert E. Elsea.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION  
Average for entire year, 1918:  
Sunday ..... 353,177  
DAILY AND SUNDAY ..... 189,706

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Children Will Be Cared For.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Your editorial in Wednesday evening's Post-Dispatch is very wise and timely in pointing out the fact that where an institution is failing to give proper and adequate care to those entrusted to it, our public duty does not end in merely condemning the institution or withdrawing our approval—we must go further and provide for the inmates of the institution.

After conferring with members of the Children's Committee of the Central Council of Social Agencies, I feel safe in assuring the public that the affiliated children's institutions and organizations will take care of any mothers and children now in the Mothers' and Babies' Home.

In addition to this, Mr. Hubbard, general manager of the St. Louis Provident Association, Association to care for a limited number of mothers and their children in the Provident Lodge until permanent plans can be made.

The report of our special committee brought out the fact that no investigation of the facts in the cases was made before bringing the children to the home. It has been our experience that there are in many cases relatives who will take all or part of the responsibility if they are found and appealed to. So that in some cases children may need to be cared for only temporarily by public fund until other arrangements can be made.

In addition to this, it is quite possible that some children from the home can be cared for by institutions in their own communities, thus lessening the burden on the St. Louis.

In the meantime let me repeat that the existing institutions and organizations can care for children rendered homeless by the closing of the Mothers' and Babies' Home. FLORENCE VAN SICKLER, Chairman, Children's Committee, Central Council of Social Agencies.

Recall Richter, Too.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Your most pronounced enemies must confess their admiration of your expose of the Mayor and his ally in the United Railways grab, as published in your paper from day to day. I think if you will refer back to the days prior to his nomination, and to his stand just previous to the election towards the United Railways, you cannot help but admit that we, us, the Post-Dispatch and the balance of the public could hardly expect anything but what we are now getting at the hands of the Mayor and his Board of Aldermen. I agree with Mr. Nils Grant that he should be recalled, and would like to go him one better. Let's take the board along with him, especially Alderman Richter. Mr. Editor, please keep up your good work and put some pep in those old, sleepy voters who always vote her straight. Wake them up.

A GOOD CITIZEN.

"Skip Stops Save Time; You Share in Economy."  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We do not favor or agree with the above motto, because we do not know of a single division on the United Railways line, as where the schedule time has been shortened between any of its loops, on account of skip stops; show us if you will, United Railways Co., where time is saved without shorter schedule?

The so-called time saver is a prevarication on the part of the United Railways Co. Let us go back to the old near-side stop; then we all will know where a car can be had, save time also and avoid walking 300 feet.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT AND SCHOOL PATRONS' ASSOCIATION.  
M. L. SCHAEFER, Chairman.

Burdell All on the People.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

There should have been a stipulation in the compromise between the city and the United Railways Co., which the agreement entered into by the Mayor and the company does not contain, namely, that the company shall not include the amount of the mill tax in the figures on which it bases its application for increased fares. Otherwise the burden of that tax would be placed directly on the shoulders of the people, the company would collect all and more from the people than increased taxes amount to. In short, as now proposed, the company would get all it asks in the way of franchises, and give in return nothing for which it is not legally liable without any consideration. The burden due to original overcapitalization, out of which grew inadequate service, and later followed by increased fares, would remain under the proposed settlement, where it has always been on us.

THE PEOPLE.

News Wanted of Dead Hero.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
My cousin belonged to the 125th Infantry and was trained at Camp Funston. He sailed April 3 or 4, 1918 and was killed in action on Aug. 1.

I would appreciate hearing from any one who served in this regiment, or from anyone who has a relative in this regiment, hoping thereby to receive some detailed information.

3940 CONNECTICUT STREET.

## LEGALITY OF U. R. COMPROMISE.

The compromise of the case of the city against the United Railways Co., involving the validity of the franchise under which the company operated its Jefferson avenue line, made by Mayor Kiel and City Counselor Daues, is, we believe, illegal and void. Neither the Mayor nor the City Counselor have the legal authority under the charter or the laws of this State to compromise a suit or claim of the city against any person or corporation. That power is vested by Section 23, Article IV of the City Charter, in the Mayor and Board of Aldermen jointly. That section is as follows:

The Board of Aldermen shall have power by ordinance not inconsistent with this charter to exercise all the powers of the city, and provide all means necessary or proper therefor; also to do all things compromise, estop the assertion of the city's legal right of the city.

By Article VII of the Charter, the Mayor is given the power and charged with the duty of seeing "that all legal proceedings necessary to enforce or protect the rights or interests of the city are brought and diligently prosecuted." There is nothing in Article VII of the Charter or any other provision which gives the Mayor power to compromise any suit of the city. The principle is stated by Judge McQuillin in his work on Municipal Corporations, Volume 5, Section 2480, as follows:

To be legal and binding a compromise must be made by the duly authorized corporate officers. In municipal corporations proper, the power of compromise usually exists in the Mayor and the governing legislative body, denominated the common council.

The point has been directly decided by the Supreme Court of Louisiana in the case of the City of New Orleans vs. Board of Administrators of Tulane Educational Fund, 46 La. Ann., 861. The principle is stated by the Court in the following language:

The Mayor of the city is incapacitated to enter into any act of compromise, and bind the city thereby, unless specially authorized by competent authority; and he cannot, by acting under such a compromise, estop the assertion of the city's legal rights.

A standard authority on the law of municipal corporations states the rule as follows:

Power to compromise doubtful claims is inherent in the common council, as the representative of the municipality, and may be conferred by statute on other officers or boards. But the Mayor cannot, unless specially authorized, compromise any claim, nor, by acting under such a compromise, estop the assertion of the city's legal rights. Before satisfaction the compromise may be revoked by the municipality.

The City Counselor is the head of the law department of the city and is authorized to represent the city in all legal proceedings. The relation existing between him and the city is that of attorney and client. The Charter gives him no express or implied power, whatever, to compromise any suit or claim by or against the city. It is a fundamental law governing the relation of attorney and client that an attorney employed to prosecute or defend legal proceedings has no authority, by virtue of his employment, to settle or compromise such proceedings. If he does so, without the knowledge and sanction of his client, he is not guilty of a breach of trust?

Even the drastic arithmetic terms didn't specify that Germany should be dry.

DIRECT PRIMARIES HATEFUL TO BOSSES.

That the looking-backward machine men of both parties regard the situation in the Legislature as highly favorable for plotting the destruction of the direct nomination system is shown by many signs. Unsuspected beauties in the old, putrid, unrepresentative convention system are being discovered and triumphantly exploited. Doubtless it is figured that the victorious dry forces of the State and country, having attained through men elected to Congress and to the Legislatures an object which could not have been attained through the convention system, will now consent to legalize the old machine methods.

The defects of the primary system, as ex-Gov. Folk has said, can be remedied. Those of the old, hopeless, back-number convention system, unworkable so far as the execution of any desires except those of the bosses is concerned, cannot be remedied. Any attempt the Legislature dares to make to force it on the people again can be effectively neutralized under the referendum.

But why put the people to the trouble and expense of invoking the referendum?

The man who tried to assassinate Padewski shot the wrong planter.

HONESTY A POPULAR TRAIT.

Against the case of the mean man at Dayton, O., who gave a blind seller of newspapers a metal disc and made off with 50 cents in change, is to be set off the case of the bank messenger who spilled a bag of 10-cent pieces at the corner of Broadway and Olive streets in St. Louis.

All attempts to impeach the essential honesty of the plain people have been failures. Cynical writers for the Sunday papers have pretended to find purses on the street and have offered them to various bystanders only to have their ownership disclaimed. They have dropped \$2 bills to the pavement and walked on only to be tapped on the shoulder presently by the finder, eager to restore the money. They have left on street car pocketbooks with cash and their address only to have them delivered at their lodgings by the mail man the next morning. To cynics who have made bets against the public's honesty, the glow of conscious integrity with which individuals will return valuables purposely lost has seemed distasteful, irritating. But it has seemed to others most wholesome and refreshing. And so with the spilled 10-cent pieces. A great scramble followed when they went rolling along the sidewalk and pavement at a congested corner. Everybody stopped to pick one or more of them up—not to retain possession of them, but to give them back to the messenger. Not one dime was missing at the end of the scramble.

The petty swindler at Dayton was the exception. The scammers in St. Louis were the normal.

The plumber who makes \$1 an hour has no time to join the Bolsheviks and devote himself to the underpaid job of running a Government.

Anything one says these days on the liquor question is regarded as "dry humor."

Could the ratifying states be called the "perfect 36"?



THE RUSSIAN: THEY WEREN'T SO PARTICULAR WHEN IT CAME TO DYING.

## THE MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

## REVOLUTION BY AMENDMENT.

From the New York World.

HOW many people in the states that have ratified the national prohibition amendment have given a thought to the inevitable effect of their action upon the American system of government?

We have here a dual sovereignty, the nation supreme in its sphere; the states in their own. The most important expression of home rule in the states is that of police power. At present the police powers of the Federal Government are few, whereas those of the states are unlimited, being a fundamental of their sovereignty never yet surrendered to the nation.

Nobody has undertaken to define what is called police power. In general terms it is the authority invoked by self-governing peoples, for the promotion of the public welfare. Subject to constitutional restraints, the police power of states is exercised for trivial as well as for momentous causes. It may be used to compel the construction of a fence and again it may be the sole means of protecting life, health, morals and property, to say nothing of liberty. Deprived of their police power, American states may easily become provinces or districts, but they will not be self-governing in any true sense.

As the liquor traffic, like all other social affairs, falls properly under this power, the proposed amendment will embody in conflict with the basic theory of our Federal system. It is a most emphatic denial of local self-government. One immediate result of such a departure, amounting to revolution, will be the enforcement of vexatious summary laws upon resisting peoples, not by their own officers, but by informers and prosecutors from a distance. It was resisted to some such measures that awakened the spirit of '76. No less certain is the prospect that one successful invasion of the rights of the states by sectional and centralizing influences will be followed by many others designed still further to regulate or suppress customs, diversions, occupations, domestic relations, hours and forms of public worship, perhaps matters of faith and opinion.

This the states, speaking through intimidated, bigoted or reckless Legislatures in many cases, are doing more than ratifying a measure suggested as a sure cure for the admitted evils of intemperance. They are opening the door to a consolidated autocracy at Washington which eventually will overthrow the republic as we have known it.

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH  
by Clark McAdams.

## KING BOOZE IS DEAD.

It happened rather quickly; though ever since the war began, it seems he has been sickly. The doctors never shed their clothes through all that mighty struggle. But old King Booze turned up his toes and died without a guggle.

What ailed him? Well, it's hard to say. A few diagnosticians insist he were alive today except for his physicians. They got the medicines mixed up. Or some such fool disaster. And old King Booze gave one hiccup and shot right through the plaster.

At any rate, King Booze is gone. With all his mixed emotions; and one may no more count upon his celebrated potions. He did great evil, we allow. But while the good was lesser. We don't want anyone right now to mention his successor.

## SENATES.

A Senate has always been a problem. Rome had one, and it came in time to be pretty much what our own is. In the century before Christ, when most of the illustrious Romans lived, the Senate was packed with opposition to every progressive proposal. If someone had a dream for humankind like Mr. Wilson's league of free nations, there was always a Senator ready to lead the fight against it or a Senator ready to turn a monkey wrench into the machinery. One of the greatest misfortunes of the Roman empire had its cause in the reactions of the Senate against the progressive measures of Tiberius Gracchus. This young man has some of the fine qualities of our own Col. Roosevelt. He did things for the people, but the Senate threw so many obstructions in his path that he finally had to panama the constitution in getting through a land bill. His action laid him open to a charge of tyranny, and he was slain at the height of his usefulness. Nine years later his brother Gaius came to power. Few men have possessed the potential powers for popular good that Gaius had. Plutarch was crazy about him. However, he had the inevitable Senate to deal with. As every great man in that sort of republic has had, Gaius tried to solve the problem by having the Senate enlarged and leaving it with a few progressives, but he went down at last before that citadel of prejudice. Historians call him the first real statesman the Romans had, a man of incalculable genius for good if he could only have shaken the Senate off his back. It was not until Julius Caesar took hold of the empire that anybody succeeded in getting a Senate by the windpipe. No less than Caesar can lick a Senate. There has never been but one Caesar. At any rate, Caesar did what the younger Gracchus had tried to do—increased the size of the Senate. He sent to Missouri for a half dozen more Senators to hold down Jim Reed, and as many more to come in from Massachusetts to sit on Lodge. In all, he raised the membership to 900, and a crank like La Follette sat in the center of what looked like a football team from Wisconsin waiting for him to start something. However, the reactionaries still had their knives, and

Caesar was cut down one day while on his way out to lunch. He was having a quiet laugh at the expense of the Senate, and was therefore not on his guard. At any rate, they got him. Since then Senates have been incorrigible, just as they were before.

## BRIEF BIOGRAPHY.

Henry Cabot Lodge.

U. S. Senator from Massachusetts. Celebrated for his erudition, and fondness for beans.

Can recognize a split infinitive at sight, and calls a lapis lazuli by its first name.

One of the few members of the Senate who suffers from an ingrowing wartail. Considered by many persons as the first citizen of New England, in which opinion he concurs. In sartorial perfection is a close rival to J. Ham, and like him a sedulous cultivator of alfalfa; but in the color of his product has never been able to equal the delicate shade of pink that J. Ham wears with such grace and dignity.

Has never lost his temper except on one occasion, when he received a letter addressed to Henry C. Lodge. Substituting C. for Cabot in his name is as great a crime as would be the substitution of trips for turkey at a Thanksgiving dinner.

In spite of his glacial exterior, is a high-grade man, who if he had more red and less blue blood in his veins would make an excellent candidate for President.

M. A. C.

## (UN-) HOLY WILLIE'S PRAYER.

(After Robert Burns.)

O Thou, who in the heavens dost dwell, All Highest—equal take myself—Ye might have sent me straight to hell For good and all, and

Instead of that ye let me dwell Snug here in Holland!

I bless and praise thy matchless might Which (coupled with my ain foresight) Giv'd me the tip-tak' 'ae flight

Frae sic a shindy, Leavin' the burden o' the fight Tae pair auld Hindy.

Dear German God take whom I pray (On equal terms, of course) today; I ken fu' weel it's aye your way

Tae damn a wrong 'un; It's guid o' you tae let me stay In Amerongen.

My "abdicating" made me glad (London, I hear, w' joy went mad) O Lord, you didna think I had?

For guid and all, and I'm no sae silly; And neither (if I ken the lad) Did Willie Willie!

Ye "abdicating" Lord, ye see, Was just (betwixt yerse) an' me! A little—hoos, I mean a wee—

Bit taradiddle, Whether it's true or no will be A Europe's riddle!

For you, mein lieber Deutcher Gott, Of a' things ye have kindly thought Today I feel quite certain o'.

Ye'll see me righted; Ye'll see tae it that I cannot Be extorted!

Say that I dinna plead in vain, And w' thy help (as weel's my ain) We'll mak' the English gae insane.

And won't the Scots damn! When "Hoch, der Kaiser!" heard again In dear old Potsdam!

—The Passing Show, London.

## England and France Hope Italy Will Apply Wilson Points to Jugo-Slav Claims, Dillon Says

By DR. E. J. DILLON,

A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1919, in the United States and Canada by the Philadelphia Public Ledger Co. Copyright in Great Britain by the London Daily Telegraph.)  
By Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Jan. 18.

DISASTERS great and small are raining upon the peace delegates as the day for the plenary sitting of the peace conference draws near. Questions about the official language, the plenipotentiaries for the various states, the method of voting, the order in which problems shall be tackled have all to be thought out and settled. The results of these deliberations filter very slowly through the newspapers and meanwhile the air is thick with rumors, some of which are misleading and mischievous.

A few days ago one of the principal daily papers announced that the United States Government had resolved to dispatch two divisions of troops to Poland to enable Gen. Plsudski's army to drive out its enemies, and the tidings were flashed to the four corners of the globe. Since then, Secretary Lansing has given denial to the statement, but the journal still maintains that it was and is correct.

Again some press organizations affirm the English language will be admitted by Clemenceau on the same footing as French, while another journal asserts that English will virtually oust French, owing to the large number of official representatives who cannot express themselves in the latter tongue, but are quite familiar with English. A third well-informed organ, Le Journal, asserts positively that the decision has already been arrived at that the official language of the congress shall be French, adding "this is a tradition which is founded not merely on the grandiose past of our country, but is warranted by the special clearness of its language."

I have grounds for believing that both English and French will be recognized at the conference in discussion, but that efforts will be made to have the first treaty drafted in French and that this shall be recognized as the only official text, as has been done ever since the treaty of Westphalia. One alleged ground for this arrangement is the difficulty of translating so literally and yet idiomatically that two texts should be interchangeable.

Secrecy Objected To.  
The newspapers complain there are far more photographs published than items of intelligence add that the press entertains the public with description of President Wilson's smile, Lloyd George's twinkle, Clemenceau's crookedly set hat and other matters of little nature, but doubtless have their value for the contemporary world and posterity, but might perhaps be adjourned without grievous loss until the work of the congress is more advanced. I have spoken to several delegates, lesser states and ascertained that they have not yet received invitations authorizing them to attend plenary sitting Saturday. They were unable to speak to several delegates, which would be allowed to represent their respective countries and are mournfully speculating on the causes of delay and indecision.

The news that Belgium and Serbia would not be permitted to have more than two delegates each was received in their political circles with a feeling akin to dismay. They have long since had grounds which seemed to justify the principle that one of these states would be represented by three plenipotentiaries, and had made arrangements accordingly, allotting one delegate to each political party in the country. Thus Belgium was to send Paul Hymans, Minister of Foreign Affairs, as chief of the mission, and Van Den Heuvel, who is a recognized authority on international law and the Socialist minister, and two other colleagues. This distribution was calculated to satisfy all parties in the country and it was supposed to be final, but if the new rule be adhered to there will be considerable difficulties and heartburnings in respect to whose delegates will be the member eliminated from the delegates.

Protest From Serbia.  
Already the Serbian Minister, M. Vemich, has communicated to the other hand, recognizing the claims of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes against whitening down the number of their delegates and official representatives and other small representatives of the same. In a word, the conference has failed to satisfy the maxim that a bad beginning makes a good end.

Concerning the representation of Russia, the plenipotentiaries of the great Powers seem to be disposed to abandon their idea of electing spokesmen of various local governments or delegates of the Russian National Union, which includes them all.

Instead of Russian members of the conference, the Powers are inclined to create an interallied committee, which will take charge of all Russia's interests, investigate her needs and devise effectual means of helping her. This machinery, however, is not calculated to satisfy the aspirations of those Russians who hoped that the nucleus of a constructive and progressive administration would be formed and heartened by such recognition and aid.

In admission of Russian official delegates to the congress, which will decide problems vitally affecting the destinies of great peoples.

French Boundary Disputes.

Symptoms are unmistakable that representatives of the great Powers are not by any means unanimous about the guiding principles which shall determine territorial redistribution, and bitter royal are still being fiercely fought in secluded retreats.

The French press offers opinions on a salient question upon which the great Powers are still at variance. It announces that the Italian Premier, when returning to his hotel after his conversation with President Wilson, made no attempt to disguise his surprise at the President's attitude. The papers emphatically refused to recognize the validity of Italy's claims to

any territories excepting those of Trieste and the Trentino.

If it is not to accept the statement in this form as correct or to dwell further upon a subject so dry and so properly removed from the domain of public discussion as a private conversation between two persons to whom the future of great peoples is confided, but I am enabled to state positively that no definite decision has been come to on the subjects they talked over, nor are the private conversations concerning these points yet concluded. The matter in dispute, however, being public property, may be set forth briefly as follows:

What Italy Was Promised.

In April, 1915, a secret treaty was concluded between Italy, France, Great Britain and Russia, stipulating that in return for military cooperation against all adversaries of the allies Italy should receive the Trentino, South Tyrol, Trieste, the districts of Gorizia and Gradisca, Northern Dalmatia, Istria, Valona, the islands known as the Dodecanesos and other less important additions to her territory. This treaty is still recognized as binding by the two surviving signatories and is now pressed upon them by Foreign Minister Sonnino, who concluded it, and who further demands Fiume, which was the principal part of Hungary and inclusion of which, in Italy's promised share, was voted by the Russian Minister Isakov.

Unforeseen events have occurred since then which seem fated to have a considerable influence upon the execution of this compact. In the first place, Hungary, which was the ally of the signatories assumed to emerge from the war curtailed but not disintegrated, has ceased to exist. Thus the United States associated itself with the allies and induced them to acquiesce in the principle of equilibrium underlying the clauses of the convention and all the Powers have resolved to call into existence certain new states or enlarge old ones which claim to a part of Italy's promised rewards.

America Not Bound.

Consequently, America, who was not a party to the bargain, feels no obligation to respect its clauses and is resolved to stand out for the application of the principle of nationality and everything that implies, including access to the sea, to the full extent compatible with complete justice to neighboring states.

France and Great Britain, on the other hand, recognizing the binding force on themselves of the promise given under the old dispensation, and have sedulously endeavored ever since to eschew the other compact which would preclude them from satisfying their claims to Italy's promised rewards.

But France and Britain are no longer the masters of the situation which from an European standpoint has become a world problem to be solved not by the allied Powers alone, but by all the states which are associated with them.

While ready, therefore, to redeem their pledge so far as depends on them, they would be greatly relieved if Italy saw her way to adopt and apply the principle of European affairs, especially that of the self-determination of peoples. Meanwhile, they are following with close attention the movement afoot in Italy for the repudiation of the clauses on lines which approach more closely those sketched by Mr. Wilson.

Returned American Prisoners

Two St. Louisans Among Men Back in France From Germany.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The War Department today made public names of Americans held prisoner in Germany who have been returned to France, including the following: George Boile, 604 Soudard street, St. Louis Mo.

Walter Whipple, Napoleon, Mo.

William H. Davidson, Ford, Mo.

Raymond J. Robertson, Alton, Mo.

Edward J. Robertson, Alton, Mo.

James W. Coal City, Ill.

Orin H. Muhle, Libertyville, Ill.

## LITTLE NEVER-UP

Lolly-polly fellow, who in his little body, no matter how he tumbled about, he always smiling.

His face was a jolly one, with a smile that rubbed off, and no matter other toys fussed or dissembled themselves Little Never-up took a part.

One night when the midnight hour Miss and Miss Calico Doll began to play.

"You treated me very nice Calico Doll," when the carriage riding in the would have thought we in the same playroom."

"Why do you not have to wear besides that dress?" asked Miss Never-up, who was as disgraced as Miss Marie Doll in her clothes. I am sure who you were."

"Anyone would think had a broken arm and the would think this was a sight without your hand-arm, but I did not of you when we sat in the front porch."

"That is a very nice said Miss French Doll, who her head. "I could not an accident."

"I cannot help wearing dress," said Miss Calico Doll, who was as disgraced as Miss Marie Doll in her clothes. I am sure who you were."

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"Anyone would think had a broken arm and the would think this was a sight without your hand-arm, but I did not of you when we sat in the front porch."

"That is a very nice said Miss French Doll



Italy  
Points to  
Wilson Says

Dispatch.

(Alpha Public Ledger Co.  
Copyright.)

PARIS, Jan. 18.

The peace delegates conference today took plenipotentiaries for which problems shall be results of these de- and meanwhile the and mischievous. announced that the divisions of troops its enemies, and the since then, Secretary urnal still maintains

excepting those of Trentino.

to accept the state- m as correct or to on a subject so far removed from the o discussion as a pri- between two per- the future of great- ed, but I am enabled ely that no definite en come to on the ked over, nor are the nations concerning concluded. The mat- however, being public be set forth briefly as

Was Promised.

of a secret treaty was sent Italy, France and Russia, stipulat- turn for military con- all adversaries of y should receive the Tyrol, Trieste, the Georgia and Gracia, matia, Ietria Valona, own as the Dodeca- less important addi- tory. This treaty is as binding by the signatories and is now by them by Foreign no, who concluded it her demands Flume, principal port of Hun- of which, in its- share, was vetoed by Minister Sazanoff.

events have occurred hich seem fated to have influence upon the ex- compact. In the first Hungary, which the summed would emerge curtailed but not dis- tained to exist. These facts associated itself and induced them to principle of equilibri- the clauses of the all the Powers have into existence cor- or enlarge old ones to a part of Italy's

Not Bound.

America, who was to the bargain, feels no respect its clauses and stand out for the ap- principle of nation- anything that implies, less to the sea, to the compatible with complete laboring states. Great Britain, on the recognize the binding selves of the promise old dispensation, and day endeavor, ever at the other compact exclude them from ac- Italy's acquired rights, and Britain are no longer of the situation which been standpoint. The problem to be solved eld Powers alone, but es which are associat-

therefore, to redress

so far as depends on could be greatly relieved her way to adopt and niciples which they respect settlement of Europe- especially that of the tion of peoples. Mean- are following with close movement afoot in repudiation of the secret the liquidation of its lines which approach

those sketched by Mr.

AMERICAN PRISONERS

Isans Among Men Back

From Germany.

Press.

TON, Jan. 18.—The

public today made pub- licly held prisoner in

to have been returned to

the following:

Idis, 664 Soudard street,

hipple, Neponset, Ill.;

Davidson, Purdy, Mo.;

Department last night

a list of Americans who

leased from the German

at Rastatt and have

ance, including the fol- lowing:

L. Price, Marion, Ill.;

Davis, Bland, Mo.;

Macomb, Ill.;

Wright, Cecil E. Wil-

son, Mo.;

Edwin A. Dodge,

unction, Mo.;

South Eleventh street,

Charles R. Benson, River-

bank Byers Jr., Laballe-

ys, Kansas City, Mo.;

Kirby, Springfield, Ill.;

Robertson, Altamont,

Wesley, Coal City, Ill.;

Chike, Libertyville, Ill.

The Sandman Story  
For To-night

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Little Never-Upset.

LITTLE NEVER-UPSET was a roly-poly fellow, with weights in his little body, so placed that no matter how he was treated or tumbled about, he always bobbed up smiling.

His face was a jolly little round one, with a smile that could not be rubbed off, and no matter how the other toys fussed or disputed among themselves Little Never-Upset did not take a part.

One night when the clock struck the midnight hour Miss French Doll and Miss Calico Doll began to fuss.

"You treated me very badly," said Miss Calico Doll. "When we were in the carriage riding in the park, one would have thought we did not live in the same playroom."

"Why do you not have something to wear besides that old calico dress?" asked Miss French Doll. "I never was so disgraced as when we met Miss Marie Doll in her beautiful clothes. I am sure she wondered who you were."

"Anybody would think you never had a broken arm and had to go to the hospital," replied Miss Calico Doll. "You were a sorry-looking sight without your hand and part of your arm, but I did not feel ashamed of you when we sat in our chairs on the front porch."

"That is a very different thing," said Miss French Doll, with a toss of her head. "I could not help having an accident."

"I cannot help wearing this calico dress," said Miss Calico Doll. "It is painted on me just like my face."

"My goodness!" exclaimed Jack-in-a-Box, pumping up with a spring. "You are all the trouble! A doll cannot get an extra wink for you two fussing."

"Bow-wow-wow!" barked Little Dog-on-Wheels. "Why don't you scare a body right out of his skin, Jack. I was asleep right beside you box."

Teddy Bear began to growl. "Anybody would think this was a menagerie instead of a playroom," he said.

"Yes, they would," said Calico Cat, with a spiteful twist of her tail. "Your growl helps to make it real."

CALICO CAT humped her back ready to spring at Teddy if he answered her. Little Dog-on-Wheels barked, ready to jump at anyone who gave him the least cause.

Jack-in-a-Box quivered on his spring with anger because French Doll told him he had no legs and he better keep quiet, while Miss Calico Doll tried to think of something spiteful to say to Miss French Doll.

It was at this very moment that Little Never-Upset, who was listening to all the fussing from the shelf where he was sitting, set a good example to the playroom toys.

"Get off my shelf," said old Elephant, who always stood there and thought he owned it, and as he spoke he gave Little Never-Upset a bang with his trunk and over went on the floor, right on his head!

All the toys stopped fussing to watch, and, quick as a flash, up jumped Little Never-Upset on his feet and rolled from side to side with laughter.

"You are the best-natured fellow I ever saw," said Teddy Bear. "Don't let them fuss at you."

"Beat it!" roared Blackstone, as he leaped for the fire-tongs.

They watched him as he fled and then their glances met again. Both were laughing. After all, Gratton Goodie had his uses.

"Let's call the argument off," suggested Wright. "We're unanimous on some things, anyhow. And this is no time for you and me to pull in different directions. If we ever needed to get our heads together, this is the time."

"Put it there, old man," said Blackstone, extending his hand. "You're dead right. And I'll admit I ought to have arranged for protection."

"It is too late now!"

"It was too late before we started," answered Blackstone ruefully. "I do frank with you, I don't know a soul at headquarters. I wouldn't have the nerve to go down there and ask protection for a Sunday-school parade. And when it comes to asking protection for a gang that's out for revenue only—nothing doing!"

"Then we'll have to manage without it, Marshall."

"What's the cry, then? But how?"

"Wright became thoughtful.

"I'll have to consider that carefully. Meantime if you can manage to keep a few of these guardians of the peace from trampling the flower-beds, I'll help some."

"I'll do my best," promised Blackstone.

Wright was left alone in the library, facing what he recognized to be an acute crisis.

One thing was certain—he would not quit Charlotte Browning in the dark hour when play-writing was threatened with the law, contract or contract. There was pride in the spirit of Bidwell Wright as well as loyalty to a cause. What was he there for? To manage things, of course.

"And I will manage it—somehow," he muttered.

So deeply was he immersed in the problem of forestalling a dramatic disaster that he failed to note the entrance of Boston Fairy until she had perched herself on the table and clapped her hands for attention.

Girl Passes Law Examinations  
After a Year of Study at Home

Miss Frances Jarvis, who in Time Named Read Text Books on Thirty Subjects Prescribed by Statutes, Declines to Admit That She Has Done Anything Remarkable—Has No Idea of Being Reformer; Likes Real Property Law.

By Marguerite Martyn.

"YES," admitted Miss Frances Jarvis when I asked her to verify my information that she had acquired alone, without attending a law school, the knowledge that enabled her to pass with flying colors the State bar examinations at Jefferson City the other day, "it is true that I have been reading law alone evenings."

When I confronted her with the further information that she had read within a year's time all the text books on 30 subjects required by the statutes, a pair of blue eyes opened wide in frank surprise.

"How did you find out these things about me?" she exclaimed. "Nobody outside my family knew where or how I was studying or that I was preparing for the examination."

Indeed, the dignity and poise I had noted as being doubly impressive in one so young and small, as she invited me into an inner sanctum of the offices of Gregg & Co., industrial engineers, Federal Reserve Bank Building, where she is secretary and presides in the absence of the owner from the city, underwent a slight jolt when I stated what I knew about her.

But I just thought I'd let her know women lawyers are not the only women who can keep secrets. The secret is not the remarkable part of her achievement, anyway.

Men with the example of Abraham Lincoln and a long line of aspiring emulators ever before them have hidden themselves away behind heavy tomes and suddenly emerged lawyers. But rarely in my knowledge has a woman provided such an example. All the women lawyers I have known have gone to law schools and the social contact there has seemed to be not the least essential attraction of the study to some of them.

Moreover, Miss Jarvis is not the type one would suspect of being a recluse. One wonders how she eschews the evening to solitary seclusion. If I were directed to a movie ingenue or a debutante I couldn't ask for a better line of physical qualifications to dwell upon. Chestnut hair with the glint of gold in it piled high upon a charming head, wide gray eyes heavily fringed with dark lashes, expressive eyebrows, quick smile, petite figure, feet that with difficulty reached the floor from the high chair, all were there. But in describing a lawyer one must not digress thus wondrously unless it is to remark that there is no law on the statutes against wisdom being contained in a pretty head nor dignity in small stature.

"HAT I have done is not remarkable; it may be unusual, but there is no reason it should be; women's brains are not different from men's, and the reason that they should not develop in the same directions and by the same means," protested Miss Jarvis. "And I must dis-

abuse you of the idea that I passed the law examination of all the schools gained through reading the 30 prescribed volumes," she added. "I had the advantage of close association with two fine lawyers for six years when I was employed in the offices of Robertson & Robertson in Moberly."

Mr. Robertson used me as a sort of imaginary Judge and Jury before whom he would enact and rehearse cases, and I learned from him the functions and their intricacies in many phases. Then when I came to read I was able to apply what I read to experiences I had encountered and cases we had handled, and more readily to understand and digest what I read. In Mr. Robertson's office I really had the training frequently sought by young lawyers in city offices. With this previous experience, too, I was able to eliminate much of the reading and voluminous repetition to be found in the thick volumes.

I entered a night law school here about a year ago, but I found I already had progressed to a stage they



MISS FRANCES JARVIS.

—Kajiwara portrait.

could not resist for a long time, so I wasted only two evenings each. I got the catalogues of all the schools to discover what books each preferred, struck an average among them in choosing a course for myself and decided to do my reading alone."

She has none of the dreams of social reform with which many women enter the profession of law. Nor will she specialize in cases pertaining to domestic relations, which might be presumed naturally to attract a woman.

"I have been so interested in studying existing forms that I have not had time to think of reforms, although, of course I want to know about all advanced movements," she said. "If I specialize, real property laws will attract me before anything else, as it was cases of that nature which we handled most in Moberly and to which I became interested."

Her license attained, she expects to look about a bit, rest from her labors—although, as I have said, they do not seem to have told upon her vitality—and then hang out her shingle, under the wings, perhaps of an older, established lawyer.

By E. J. RATH,

Author of "Too Much Efficiency."

## A Story of Laughs and Thrills

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XX (Continued).

"Beat it!" roared Blackstone, as he leaped for the fire-tongs.

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The Weekly  
Health  
TalkImportance of Undergo-  
ing Physical Examina-  
tion at Least Once  
a Year.

By DR. MAX C. STARKLOFF,

Health Commissioner of St. Louis.

GUARDING the health is a vigilance that everyone should practice. We frequently read in daily press accounts of persons dying suddenly who were not suspected of even being in bad health, and also it frequently happens that we are surprised to learn that a friend we had met within a day or two apparently in good health is suddenly found to be desperately ill.

The reason for this is that many diseases are so insidious that the damage to vital organs goes on without warning until the breaking point comes and with it rapid death.

Knowing this to be true, would it not be wise for each of us to have an examination made of our physical condition, say at least once a year, in order that we may feel assured we are not living in a state of false security? If a thorough examination reveals we are normal, that knowledge alone is worth the trouble and small attendant expense, and if such an examination should reveal that we have some abnormal condition, surely such knowledge is vital to us, that we may have the advantage of remedies applied while there is yet time, to say nothing of the saving of expense and lost time that would inevitably come later.

WE can all recall the excellent advice of the dentist not to wait until an exposed, aching nerve sends us scurrying to him for relief, but to come in at intervals of six months and have our teeth looked over, that the small cavity may be repaired while it is yet inapparent. At the time we are impressed that this is just what we will do thereafter, and then promptly proceed to forget all about it until the next toothache brings it vividly to mind.

If we acknowledge that it is good advice to have our teeth looked over at intervals, is it not more essential that we have our vital organs looked over from time to time?

Teeth are a very essential part of our anatomy and no trouble or expense is wasted that is devoted to their care; they are necessary to our health and comfort, to say nothing of our appearance. But we can live without any teeth and get along fairly comfortably with artificial ones.

Not so, however, with our vital organs. There is no such thing as an artificial kidney, or a pair of artificial kidneys; when the originals are destroyed we cease to exist. Vital organs cannot be made to order, so it behooves us to look well to them in time.

The diseases of the kidneys are of the insidious kind, and here the department feels that it may offer service to our citizens.

Diseases of these organs are generally insidious, and the change in the character of their secretion, and this change is detectable by chemical examination. Any citizen who may wish to have such an examination made may do so at the office of the St. Louis Chemical Free of Charge.

Of course, the kidneys are only one of the vital organs, and all should be watched. Do not wait until you are sick to begin to take care of your health.

Open squares ornament the newest fashions. Fox fur predominate, but in the quieter colors. They are trimming velvet dresses with dyed lace.

Paris is making hats entirely of fringed ribbon. A very simple velvet is called "light as foam."

Church Announcements  
Your index to tomorrow's services at the leading churches of St. Louis.

Subject of the lesson sermon at each church, "Life," Golden Text, John 10: 10.

First Church, King's Highway and Westminster, 9:11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading Room, 4929 Delmar.

Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Sunday afternoon, 2 to 5 p. m.

Third Church, 4234 Washington bl., 11 a. m.

Fourth Church, 5560 Page bl., 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

St. Paul's, 2121 S. Grand av., 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Open daily from 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Sunday afternoon, 2 to 5 p. m.

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## Part of His Army Training.



"There's a chance for a guy wot's goin' ta quit the service. Can you make a cigar, Gobbs?"  
"Naw, but I can roll a cigarette."

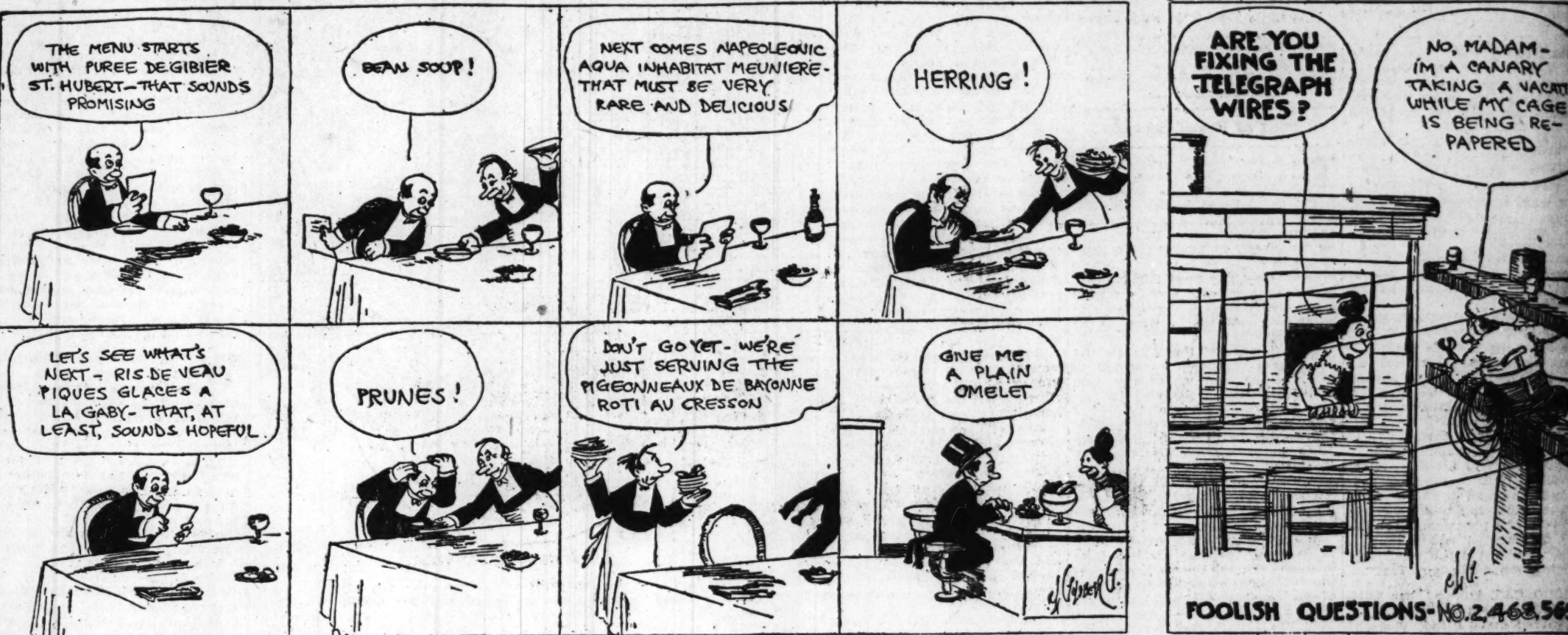
## Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



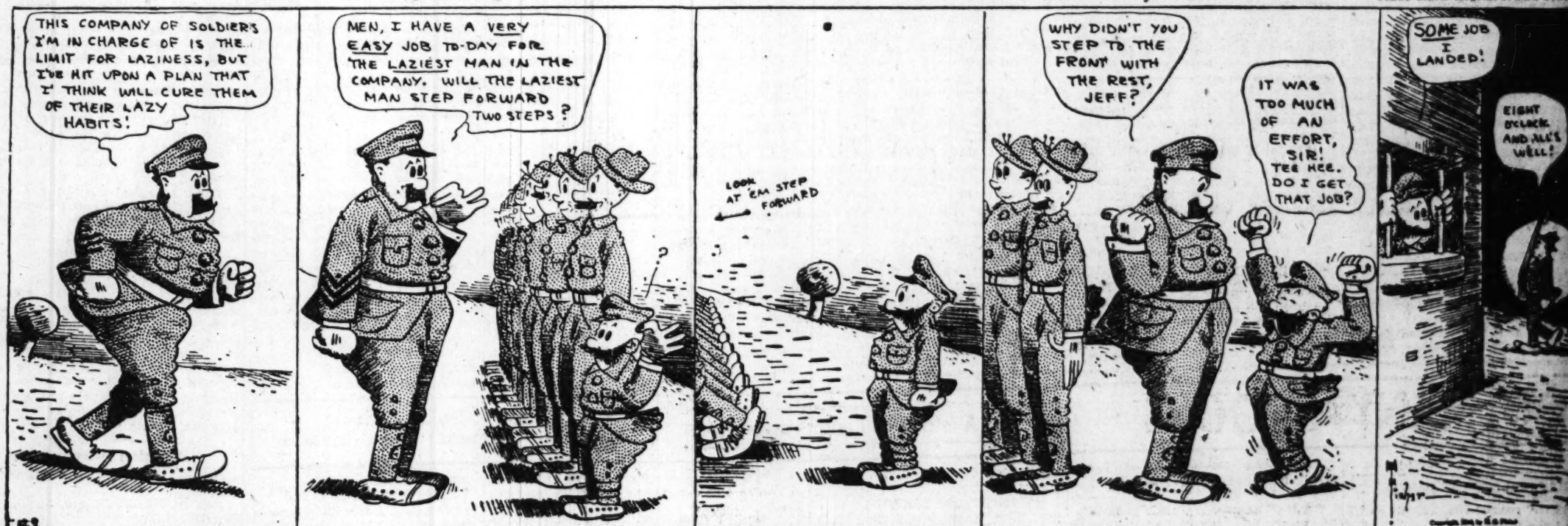
## "SAY, POP?"—POP HAS A LITTLE WEATHER BUREAU OF HIS OWN—By PAYNE



## TEACH YOUR CHILD FRENCH SO HE'LL KNOW HOW TO EAT WHEN HE GROWS UP—By GOLDBERG



## MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF WAS ENTITLED TO THE "VERY EASY JOB"—By BUD FISHER



## PENNY ANTE—The Fellow Who Phones Home .. By Jean Knott



## Getting a Drink in Georgia.

"FRIEND," asked the Northern tourist of the Georgia cracker, "can you tell me where I can get a drink?"  
"Yessuh," replied the native. "You all follah this road a right smart ways ahead till you come to a fawk. Take the left-hand turn and go a half mile, then turn to the left agin and go a mile and a half till you come to another fawk, an' follah the right-hand turn till you come to old man Wheeler's cabin, and, if they ain't no ravenoers around—"  
"That's a rather long way to go for a little water, isn't it?"  
"Water! Oh, shucks. I thought you-all said a drink? Jes' go down on yo' knees at any of these heah branches and take yo' fill, suh."—Atlanta Constitution.

## FINE FOR RHEUMATISM

Musterole Loosens Up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use Musterole once you experience the glad relief it gives. Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort while it is being rubbed on! Musterole is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Millions of jars are used annually for bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



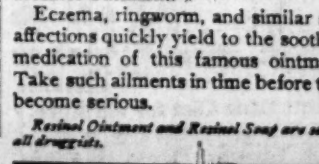
## Card Was Useful.

HER name was Lulu and she knitted a pair of socks to be sent overseas. She put her card in one of the socks and in due time a note came back from the soldier to whom they had been given. It ran:  
"Dear Lulu: Last April I received a pair of socks and in one of these I found your card. Please send another pair. I feel that I should have a change."—Yonkers Statesman.



Yes, girlie, Resinol will fix that rash

It is terrible to see the little ones suffer so, especially when relief is so near at hand. That angry looking and irritating rash your child has may be relieved almost instantly by applying Resinol Ointment.



## A Natural Inquiry.

LORD GEORGE WELLESLEY said at a luncheon in Philadelphia:  
"One result of this war will be that the English workman will be better paid. He'll be content no longer with the shameful wages of the past. The English workman is showing in numberless ways his resolve to have a better share of the good things his labor creates. I know a lady who, when the submarine crisis was at its worst, lectured in the East End of London on cheap and tasty dishes for the masses."  
"My next dish," the lady said in the course of her lecture, "is boiled cod's heads. A boiled cod's head, dear friends, if properly prepared, is a dish fit for the gods. You take your cod's heads of good size and quality, place them in a casserole with salt and pepper, an onion and—"  
"Wait a bit, ma'am,"  
"A gaunt chap had risen from a front seat. He was pointing his long forefinger at the lady and scowling. "Wait a bit, ma'am," he repeated. "What I want to know is—who gets the cod."—New Orleans States.

## Preparing for Jack.

M R. SIMPSON'S voice rumbled through the house. "Mary, here's the baker. How many loaves? Two, as usual?"  
"Two loaves, indeed!" replied Mrs. Simpson. "Have you forgotten that Jack is coming home on leave today?"  
"Of course!" said Mr. Simpson, as he suddenly remembered his sailor son was coming home. "Here, Mr. Baker, back your cart up against this door and tip her up."—Tit-Bits.

## Lotteries.

"Marriage is a lottery."  
"Not exactly," commented Miss Cayenne. "When you lose in a lottery it's an easy matter to tear up the ticket and forget it."—Washington Star.

## The Inferior Mail.

"HELLO, Dubwaite, what are you doing slipping out your back gate?"  
"Just beating a strategic retreat. I gave a friendly huckster at the front door the high sign to keep Mrs. Dubwaite engaged until I put a few blocks between myself and home."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Man of the World.

"A NY fast young man in this village?"  
"Well, there's old Squire Gaddup's son, Eddy. He once took a chess girl to the 'Busy Bee' cafe."  
"Ah! A real cutup."  
"Yep. An' by gosh, he's still got the 'supper check to prove it'!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

**CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What Is CASTORIA**  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of  
**Chas. H. Fletcher**  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"They'll  
Alive,"  
Tells

Says British  
a Fair Tr  
for

A Staff Correspond

ISLAND  
THE German ex-  
cide rather than  
major part of  
"They will never  
interview today.

I made the wear  
chance of catching  
ing mood. As I dr  
caught a glimpse of

Though I had co  
he received my prof  
to see me, though hi

I was shown into  
room, the billiard roo  
shabby, moth-eaten, s  
liard table and two w  
armchairs. A few m  
minutes later the ex-  
Prince entered wear  
ing a salt-and-pepp  
er suit and decid  
edly self-con  
scious of his  
changed position.

After we had ch  
ted a few minutes  
his manner be  
came natural and  
unaffected; he  
talked freely and  
answered ques  
tions readily.

Perched on the  
edge of the sorry  
billiard table, the  
former Prince lit  
a cigarette and  
faced my inform  
al cross-exami  
nation. I had  
seen his arrival  
on the dull Dev  
il's Island of Wier  
served that since  
himself together, ha  
nerve and, in relat  
done some tall thi  
nkation and future.

I asked what he  
much-discussed po  
"extradited" with  
placed on criminal  
trial.

"I don't give a ha  
said, in the Americ  
decided English ac  
sentence he explai  
pretended indiffer  
allies might decid  
person.

"They'll Never Ge  
"They'll never ge  
with a quiet smile,  
get me alive," he  
I asked if, in view  
statement that he  
complicity in the  
world war, he wou  
court trial as offer  
of clearing himself  
the ex-Crown Prin  
stubbornly clung to  
he would not get a  
criminal trial, "cert  
French and the En  
way."

"They want my  
"And I know it. Bu  
me. Clemenceau an  
are looking for som  
whole blame for the  
looking for a scape  
picked my father as  
the goats. Clem  
thirty old man."

In response to a  
be willing to face  
Americans were sti  
class neutral jury, b  
mit himself.

His present plan  
sit tight on Wier  
the Dutch will let  
I asked him if a  
man officer he wa  
back to Germany.

"Mind Own Busi  
"Free enough," h  
it would not do m  
many would give  
enough to the Fre  
Government is in  
boot-locking frame  
would readily ful  
made on them by